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VOL. 42. EMPORIUM, PA., THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1908 NO. 12.

PENROSE ALMOST WELL MAN NOW.

Plans to Leave Country To-day Either for Washington or Seashore.

PHILADELPHIA, MAY 3.—Riding 20 miles a day on horseback through the Chester hills, breathing the pure atmosphere of the country and eating and sleeping as he has not done since he was a boy, United States Senator Boies Penrose, whose condition during his recent illness was watched with interest all over the country, has been recuperating at the home of his brother, Dr. Charles B. Penrose, at Devon, for the past two weeks. It is likely that to-morrow he will leave there and will go either to Atlantic City or to Washington.

Senator Penrose would not return to Washington this session were it not for the fact that the committee on post roads, and post offices of which he is chairman, needs his advice on the distribution of the appropriations for the year.

When seen yesterday, Senator Penrose was deep in an easy chair, flanked by newspapers, books and magazines. He arose with a firm step and the healthy color of the country flamed in his cheeks.

"Senator, you are looking extremely well, but how do you feel?"

"I feel like I never did before in my life," was the deep toned response. I am not as heavy as before, weighing only 230 pounds now instead of 250 as before. While I am a little under weight I do not care if I never get the weight back. I just feel fine."

"Do you feel any the worse for your illness?" was asked.

"Not a bit," was the ready response. "I do not know that I ever was sick. When I was at home in Spruce street, I was sick and then became delirious. One day I woke up with a clear mind and the physicians told me to lie still as I had been a very sick man. But I began to recover so quickly that I could hardly believe it. I have really been well for three weeks and will likely leave here on Monday."

Senasor Penrose says he goes to bed promptly at 9 o'clock at night and gets up at 7 each morning. He takes long horseback rides and remains in the fresh air as long as possible.

Extraordinary Bargains in Shirt Waists.

Friday we begin a sale of beautiful Silk and Lawn Waists, at much less than wholesale cost. These waists are the stock of a leading manufacturer and the reason for the great price reduction is, that he did not have all the sizes of each style and could not get the material for more. We made an offer for the lot consisting of about 200 waists and got them at our price. Our customers will get the benefit of the difference in price which means a great saving. There are beautiful Black, Navy and White Taffeta Silk Waists richly Embroidered, also White Jap Silk, the regular price is $5 00 each, take your choice for $2 98. Very handsome White China Silk Waists handsomely Embroidered the regular $3.98 kind for $2 69. The fine White China Silk Embroidered fronts regular $3.00 kind, will be sold for $2.19 and a splendid assortment of $2.50 fine White Lawn Waists with exquisite Embroidered fronts, will be $1 50, come early to get first choice.

Emporium's Leadiag Dry Goods Store.
R. KUEHNE.

Squad Drill and Military Election.

The visitors from Company A., Ridgway, of the Boys' Brigade, will come on Friday evening, May 15th, instead of the 8th, as originally planned. They are all officers, or non-commissioned officers. After giving an exhibition drill in squad formation, they will officer the drill of the local company. After the drill an election will take place, under the direction of Capt'n Bliss, for a lieutenant and possibly also for a captain. A military election is a spectacle well worth seeing. On account of the expense entailed by this visit, an admission of ten cents will be charged to spectators on that evening. Emmanuel parish-house, Friday, May 15th, at 7:15 o'clock:

Bicycle Repairing.

Alfred Searfoss will continue his bicycle repairing business at Emporium Machine Co's coal yard office, where he has appliances for all kinds of work, especially bicycles. Also lock repairing, etc.

10tf ALFRED SEARFOSS.

There will be a meeting of the Alumni at the Reading Room on Friday 8th, at eight o'clock. All members are requested to be present.

MYRTLE SHAFFER, President.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers are small, safe, sure and gentle little pills. Sold by R. C. Dodson.

Miss Carrie Evans, professional nurse, is home from Philadelphia, visiting her parents on Sixth street.

Council Proceedings.

Regular meeting Borough Council Emporium, May 4, 1908.

Present—Messrs. Goodnough, Marshall, White, Friendel, Mumford, Rishell and Hamilton.

Absent—Messrs. Norris and Cummings.

Minutes of last regular and adjourned meetings read and approved.

Moved by Mr. Goodnough, seconded by Marshall that resolution of April 6th, be passed, notwithstanding the veto of Burgess. A vote was taken and the Councilmen voted as follows: Ayes—none. Nays—Friendel, Goodnough, White, Rishell, Marshall, Hamilton, Mumford—7. Motion declared lost.

Moved by Mr. Goodnough, seconded by Mr. Marshall that secretary present bond of Borough Treasurer to proper authority for approval. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Goodnough, seconded by Mr. Mumford, that Water Committee be continued until next regular meeting Carried.

The bills were read and Mr Marshall moved, seconded by Mr. Goodnough that the following bills as read be paid. Carried.

John Welsh, work on streets		$18 94
F. D. Logan, work on streets		4 00
Jas Murray, work on streets		21 18
John Flemming,	do	19 79
Tony ——	do	12 79
Owen Nangle	do	14 87
Owen Dinniny,	do	39 15
A. Loucks,	do	30 00
James Davin,	do	7 87
George Bushky,	do	1 75
Paul Bushky,	do	1 75
Chas. Prosser,	do	15 20
Jacob Troup, police service		2 00
Robt. Clark, hauling hose cart		3 00
Frank Kinsler, hauling hose cart		3 00
D. C. Hayes, hauling hose cart		3 00
Westinghouse Electric Co., invoice		3 15
Keystone Powder Mfg. Co., invoice		50
F. V. Heilman & Co., invoice		5 85
E. D. White, paid bills		5 86
H. S. Lloyd, invoice		2 00
Millington Lockwood, invoice		3 25
Commonwealth of Pa., tax on bonds		30 02
Thos. Waddington, cutting stone		1 25

Treasurer's and Burgess' reports read and ordered filed.

Moved by Mr. Goodnough, seconded by Mr. Hamilton that Mr. Auchu and Mr. Rentz be permitted to make such improvements on Poplar street, south of Fourth street as they desire, and that giving this permission the Borough surrenders no rights on said street and this improvement to be done under supervision of Borough Council. Carried.

Moved by Mr. White, seconded by Mr. Mumford, that the following taxes be levied for the year 1908, viz: Borough tax 10 mills; Electric Light Bond tax 4 mills; Sewer Extension Rond tax 3 mills; Special Electric Light tax 5 mills; Water tax 3 mills. Unanimously carried.

Moved by Mr. Rishell, seconded by Mr. Hamilton, that a tax of $1.00 on male and $2.00 on female dogs be levied for 1908. Unanimously carried.

Moved by Mr. Goodnough, seconded by Mr. Marshall that matter of condition of street in front of Mr. Graham's property be referred to a Street Committee. Carried.

Moved by. Mr. White, seconded by by Mr. Rishell, that resignations of members of the Board of Health as read be accepted. Carried

Moved by. Mr, White, seconded by Mr. Marshall, that the usual be served on property owners to repair or rebuild their side walks. Carried.

Moved by Mr. White, seconded by Mr. Marshall that Auditors Report for year ending march 1st, 1908 be condensed and published in Borough papers. Carried.

On motion Council then adjourned.

R. C. MOORE, Sec'y.

Taken From Train to Die.

Poor Master E. C. Beldin, of Sinnamahoning, last week. Wednesday, while taking Mrs. Edward Snyder to Warren Asylum, he was abliged to take her from the train at Kane and convey her to the Hospital, where she died the same day. Deceased leaves a husband and four children. Her remains were brought home.

Maccabees Moved.

The Emporium Maccabee Lodge have moved into the rooms formerly occupied by Masonic Lodge, third floor of Metzger bleck. Mr. Seger will remodel the building, in which they formerly resided, into dwellings.

The East Ward Ball Team.

The Citizens Base Ball Association held a meeting Friday night, and elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

H. O. Haupt, President; F. Quinn, Secretary; Joe Ganey, Treasurer; Ed. Eschbach, Manager; E. D. Mumford, Captain; Roy Marshall, A. J. Martin, G. P. Welch, Otto Edelman, Ground Committee.

We had a very lively meeting and voted to join the City League. We will have our ground in shape to entertain all comers in a few days.

H. O. HAUPT, President.

STATE TREASURER JOHN O. SHEATZ

Hon. John O. Sheatz was sworn into office on Monday, the retiring State Treasurer, William H. Berry, turning over to Mr. Sheatz $13,000,000. Joseph P. Gates, of Philadelphia, is the new Cashier.

Cat Hatches Chickens.

Michael O'Leary of the West Ward owns a cat that he prizes very highly. The animal had been missing for some time, and last week "Mickey" made a thorough search of his premises and to his surprise found the cat on a nest of eleven hens eggs. Last Saturday she hatched out eight nice chickens, which Mr. O'Leary has placed on exhibition at his home, and will be pleased to show any who may doubt the varacity of his statement. The only cause assigned for this new departure, is to get even with the beef trust. "Mickey" has not yet decided what to call this breed. All who wish to see these chickens are requested to call evenings.

Is the Church Opposed to the Workingman?

This theme will be discussed next Sunday evening, at 7,30, in the Presbyterian Church, at the Special Labor Sunday Service.

The American Federation of Labor having, at its last convention, recommended that May tenth be recognized as "Labor Sunday," the Presbyterian Church in the U. S., through its unique Department of Church and Labor, has requested all its churches throughout the country to observe the day by special and appropriate services.

The Presbyterian Church of this place believing that, as Memorial Day, Independence Day, and the several "Birthdays" show our appreciation of those who rendered patriotic service, so "Labor Sunday" should be observed in honor of the millions of toilers who daily serve mankind in the humbler places of life, has arranged for, and cordially invites you to this special service in honor of the men and women who work.

"This is the Gospel of Labor,
Ring it ye bells of the Kirk!
The Lord of Love came down from above
To live with the men who work.
This is the rose He planted,
Here in the thorn-cursed soil;
Heaven is blessed with perfect rest,
But the blessing of earth is toil."

A Busy Industry.

Mr. Robt. K. Mickey returned on Monday from an extended business trip to New York city in the interest of the Incandescent Lamp Company, of this place. This industry is kept busy with orders and are compelled to work nightly to fill the demands. They recently made a large shipment to Panama. Their lamps are rapidly forging to the front as one of the most popular on the market.

New Supt. Located Here.

Mr. E. D. Armstrong, the new "Climax" Powder Company Supt. has moved his family to Emporium and occupies the commodious Sixth street residence owned by the company. Mr. Armstrong, who was formerly a resident of this place, and made many friends here, was a pleasant PRESS office visitor on Monday and accordingly the PRESS will visit his home weekly.

Dreamland To-Night.

Miss Lottie Levecke and her brother William, will this (Thursday) evening inaugurate Dreamland at the opera house with a big bill and all for ten cents. An entire change of program nightly, consisting of moving pictures, singing, dancing, and up-to-date vaudeville acts. Dont's miss it—get your moneys worth. Every evening—only ten cents. See display adv. in an other column.

Pennsylvania's Candidate.

WASHINGTON, MAY 2,—(Special)—The Pennsylvania Republican convention held at Harrisburg on April 29, gave an enthusiastic and unanimous endorsement of the presidential candidacy of P. C. Knox and instructed the delegates-at-large to vote for him until he is nominated Not only was the nomination of Senator Knox urged on the ground of his eminent qualifications, but also upon the ground that Pennsylvania, because of her loyalty to the Republican party and her great record, is entitled to furnish the candidate.

A glance at the statistics of the last presidential election shows the consistency of the latter claim. In 1904 Pennsylvania gave Roosevelt a plurality of 505,519, which is the largest plurality any state ever gave a candidate for any office. This plurality alone far exceeded the total Republican vote cast in the eleven states that make up the "solid south." Those eleven states have 240 votes in the national convention while Pennsylvania has but 68.

In the 1904 election Pennsylvania furnished 20 per cent. of the total plurality of Roosevelt over Parker and 10 per cent. of the entire Republican vote cast at that election. The plurality given Roosevelt by Pennsylvania was 75,000 greater than the combined pluralties given by New York and Ohio.

These facts show the consistency of the claim of the Keystone State that it is entitled to name the next presidential candidate. Representative James F. Burke, of Pittsburgh, who has charge of the candidacy of Senator Knox, says he feels confident that the Republicans of the country will recognize the justice of this argument as they will recognize what Knox has done for the Roosevelt administration and the country, with the result that the Pennsylvania candidate will be named at Chicago.

Prof. Ling Elected Superintendent of the Lock Haven Schools.

Were Several Applicants for the Position But Upon the With-Drawal of the Name of T. W. Morrison, Mr. Ling Was the Unanimous Choice of Board.

[Wednesday's Lock Haven Express.]

A convention of the Lock Haven board of education was held Tuesday evening, at which time every member was present. The purpose of the session was to elect a city superintendent of public schools and it was apparent as the proceedings progressed that entire harmony was uppermost in the minds of the board in the selection of a capable instructor who will be at the head of the local school district for the succeeding three years.

The matter of fixing the salary of Supt. was brought before the board by Mr. Shaffer, and he accordingly made a motion that $1200 per year be the sum for this office. When a ballot was taken all voted in favor of this amount excepting Mr. Zimmerman.

Mr. Cree nominated Prof. E. S. Ling the present principal of the high school and Secretary Zimmerman placed in nomination the name of T. M Morrison, the present incumbent. Dr. Eadie stated that Mr. Morrison desired that his name be not mentioned as a candidate as he did not seek re-election.

A vote was taken and the result was that Prof. Ling received the support of every member of the board and was elected to serve in this position, he to assume his duties on the first Monday in June.

The Ladies Satisfied.

Gentlemen, you will please your wives and sweethearts, and if you fail to have one, it will enable you to find the desire of your heart, if you get your shoes polished at the Warner House. Ask for Fred.

Birthday Party.

Miss Mildred Haupt gave a birthday party, Saturday evening, to twelve of her lady and gentlemen friends. It was pleasant and enjoyable if not large in numbers. The following composed the party: Misses Belle Pye, Lola Beck, Laura Fisk, Lizzie Fisk, Mable Mattison, and Messrs. Fred Haupt, Herkie Jones, Dorr Spencer, James Ulmer, John Anderson and Alfred Werts, of Renovo, Pa.

The Friendly Society.

The Friendly Society of the Presbyterian Church will hold its regular business meeting Friday evening, May 15, 1908, at the parsonage. All members are urgently requested to be present at the meeting.

VERENA HERTIG, Secretary.

Wanted.

A good girl for general housework. Good wages to the right party. Box 13, Emporium, Pa. 12-tf.

Returned From Hospital.

Mrs. Daniel Downey returned last Wednesday from the Harrisburg Hospital, where she had been for several weeks, greatly improved in health.

ELECTION OF SUPT. OF SCHOOLS

Miss Mattie M. Collins Elected for Fifth Term by one Majority. Only One Ballot.

Cameron county school directors met at the court house, Emporium, on Tuesday for the election of County Superintendent of schools for three years. The convention was called to to order by Miss Collins, when Hon. I. K. Hockley, was on nomination of Chas. J. Howard, unanimously elected President. Mr. W. R. Chatham, Driftwood, was elected secretary. The secretary called the roll and noted the absentees.

At this juncture objection was made to one of the directors from Gibson being entitled to vote, claiming the election was not regular. The chair appointed a committee oftwo, consisiting of Messrs. Jason Laucks and E. F. Smith to examine into the matter and report. Mr. B. Egan, called attention to a similar case in Emporium, when the chair added Mr. Egan's name to the committee. The committee reported in favor of seating both directors, but this the Chair ruled out of order, and ordered Mr. Husted's name to stand.

Nominations being in order, Miss Collins' name was presented by Hon. John McDonald, Driftwood, in a few complimentary remarks. Mr. Chas. J. Howard seconded Miss Collins' nomination.

George W. Darrin, of Independent district, in a neat speech nominated Prof. John Schwab of Lumber. Before the balloting commenced Prof. D. B. Peterson withdrew his name, releasing his friends.

The balloting now commenced with the following result:

DIRECTORS	Collins	Schwab
Driftwood.		
John McDonald	X	
W. R. Chatham	X	
John Gleason	X	
L. W. Gleason		
T. J. Arnold	X	
Bernard Nefcy	X	
Emporium		
Bernard Egan		X
R. R. McQuay	X	
C. R. Husted	X	
Jason Loucks	X	
I. K. Hockley	X	
A. F. Andrews	X	
Gibson		
W. Summerson		X
C. J. Miller	X	
Vacant		
B. J. Collins	X	
Ray J. Jordan		X
E. C. Bitner		X
Grove		
W. F. Logue		X
*Frank L. Miller		
*Jas. H. Haynes		
A. E. Smith		X
Geo. B. Goss		X
L. C. Wykoff		X
Independent.		
E. C. Beldin		X
E. F. Smith		X
H. B. Lightner		X
J. H. Drum		X
Geo. Darrin		X
Grant Johnson		X
Lumber		
Jos. Robinson		X
Lewis Jones		X
J. R. Strawbridge	X	
L. Summerson		X
C. B. Potter	X	
Andrew Jenks		X
Portage		
Philip Councilman	X	
R. McDowell		X
*J. H. Evans!		X
Adam Market	X	
C. J. Howard	X	
*Wm. Sprung		
Shippen		
F. K. Zimmer	X	
*Gillman Leavitt		
H. J. Newton	X	
Delbert Towner	X	
Geo. Minard		
R. Lockwood	X	X
	21	20

*Absent.

HARRY THAW IS INSANE.

Alleges Superintendent Baker of Matteawan Asylum.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., MAY 5.—Dr. Amos T. Baker, acting superintendent of the Matteawan State hospital, on his return to-day of the writ of habeas corpus obtained by counsel for Harry K. Thaw, denied the allegations in the position of counsel that Thaw is now sane and alleges on the contrary that Thaw is insane. Dr. Baker has had Thaw under consideration during his confinement in Matteawan following the trial for the slaying of Stanford White.

The number of expert witnesses to be called in the proceedings will be limited to five on each side.

Justice Morschausea's decision to limit the number of expert witnesses on each side is taken as an indication of his intention to have the Thaw habeas corpus proceedings, when they are resumed here next Monday, conductly expeditiously and without extravagant expenditure of the public money.

THE WEATHER.
FRIDAY, Fair.
SATURDAY, Fair.
SUNDAY, Showers.

ASSETS
First National Bank,
EMPORIUM, PA.
At the close of business May 6th, 1908.
$826,794.26

EARLY TRAINING

In the practice of self-denial; instructions as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money. All these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

INTEREST PAID ON CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

Washington, May 2, 1908.

A bill curtailing the power of the Federal courts in issuing injunctions was introduced in Congress this week by Representative Sereno E. Payne, of New York, Republican floor leader of the House, and the presumption is that measure reflects the sentiment of the Republican leaders of the House. There is little doubt that Mr. Payne introduced it at the urgent request of a number of Republicans who have been made uneasy by the manacing attitude assumed by representatives of organized labor. While the bill falls short of the kind which organized labor has been demanding for some time, it is along the line of the recommendation made repeatedly by the President in his special messages to Congress. Mr. Payne's bill provides "that hereafter no preliminary injunction or restraining order shall be granted by any judge or court without notice to the party sought to be enjoined or restrained, unless it shall appear to the satisfaction of the court or judge to whom application is made that its immediate issue is necessary to prevent irreparable damage; and that the order shall contain the rule on the opposing party to show cause within five days why the order should not be issued."

There are some indications that Speaker Cannon's power in the House is somewhat on the wane and that he is no longer to be permitted to carry things with that high handedness which has characterized his rule up to the present time. A prominent Republican leader declared that a movement is on foot, backed by between thirty and forty Republicans, to refuse consent to the passage of any financial bill at this session until they have been given a pledge that something will be done toward putting wood pulp on the free list.

If the action taken by the Senate Committee on Commerce this week is any indication of the sentiment prevailing in the Senate, little consideration will be given to the recommendation of the President that permits to dam and otherwise interfere with the waters of navigable streams should be charged for by the Federal government and made a source of revenue. The proposition to amend the bill, in line with the President's recommendations, was defeated in committee by a vote of 5 to 3, and, while there was barely a majority of the committee in attendance and the vote is not a finality, the impression prevails that it represents the view of the majority. Senator Nelson submitted an elaborate brief in which he took the ground that such a provision as desired by the President would deprive the States and riparian land owners of all rights to the use of water now guaranteed by law, and concentrate their disposal and control in the Federal government.

Speaker Cannon has made a statement explaining that no affront to President Roosevelt was intended in the failure of the House of Representatives to receive the special message which he sent to Congress late on Monday afternoon.

Valuable Home for Sale.

The Julian residence on North Broa street, Emporium, Pa.; all modern improvements, good barn, handsome grounds. For terms apply to PRESS, or Jay P. Felt, Emporinm, Pa. 11tf.

At the Theatorium.

This week Mack & Burgess Vaudeville Team, entire change of program each night. To-night two single acts. A double vaudeville act Friday and Saturday evenings. Remember only TEN CENTS.

Next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings two single acts by new company of artists.

We commence this Thursday evening with the best moving pictures that money will purchase.

S. J. Hauber accompanied his wife to Buffalo, last Wednesday, where she will receive medical treatment.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance..... 1 50

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

The Heroic Life.

Know that "impossible," where truth and mercy and the everlasting voice of nature order, has no place in the brave man's dictionary. That when all men have said "Impossible," and tumbled noisily elsewhither, and thou alone art left, then first thy name and possibility have come. It is for thee now; do thou that, and ask no man's counsel, but thy own only and God's.—Thomas Carlyle.

Large Churches.

The following is the seating capacity of the eight largest churches in the world: St. Peter's, Rome, 54,000; Milan cathedral, 37,000; St. Paul, London, 25,000; St. Sophia, Constantinople, 23,000; Notre Dame, Paris, 21,000; Florence cathedral, 20,000; Pisa cathedral, 13,000; St. Mark's, Venice, 7,000; St. Patrick's cathedral, New York, 2,500, with standing room for 8,000.

Every Man's Influence.

No man ever talks freely about anything without contributing something, let it be ever so little, to the unforeseen forces which carry the race on to its final destiny. Even if he does not make a positive impression, he counteracts or modifies some other impression, or sets in motion some train of ideas in some one else, which helps to change the face of the world.—E. L. Godkin.

Cause of Astigmatism.

Many cases of astigmatism arise from the practice of reading in bed, particularly by persons recovering from a severe illness. It strains the muscles of the eye to such an extent that they alter the curvature of the cornea—the abnormality to which the term astigmatism is applied.

A Watch for the Blind.

The blind now have a watch on which the hours are indicated by movable buttons on relief upon the dial. The wearer finds the time by passing his hand over the dial and finds the button indicating the hour depressed. A strong minute hand shows the minutes.

Feel Need of Pockets.

A recruiting officer in Kansas City says the most annoying thing about navy life is the absence of trousers pockets. Indeed, this is probably the cause of many desertions from the navy. What young American wants to carry a chatelaine bag when he goes shopping?

A Case of Arbitration.

A rat and a weasel found an egg. They couldn't decide who should have it, so they arbitrated. A cat was the arbitrator. The cat awarded the egg to the rat. The rat ate the egg. The cat promptly ate the rate. The cat believes in arbitration; the rat doesn't.—Judge's Library.

The Pet Dogs of Paris.

In Paris dogs are treated as well as human beings are. They wear automobile togs when they go motoring, they have a hospital, and they even have a good-sized cemetery, with monuments and headstones and inscriptions and mortuary wreaths.

Portraits in Nervous Diseases.

Dr. H. Campbell Thomson of England has been making use of the cinematograph in nervous diseases, taking pictures at the rate of 16 to the second, showing the movements of the patients.

Scatter Sunshine.

How much good may we do each other by a few friendly words, and the opportunities for them are so much more frequent than for friendly deeds!—George Eliot.

His Opportunity.

"A man in Winsted, Conn., ate 18 eggs at a sitting," says the Buffalo Express. Perhaps he was determined to take full advantage of the recent slight slump in price.

Too True.

Shortly after marriage the average man acts as if he had conferred a great favor on his wife by leading her to the altar.—Chicago Daily News.

Counting in Golf.

A French caddie said that the English way of counting from one to ten was "one, two, three, four, five, six, d—n, eight,—d—n, ten."

BRYAN IS UNSTABLE

HIS PAST RECORD SHOWS HIS WEAKNESS.

Policies He Has Advocated and Never Surrendered Show His Unfitness for High Position of Chief Executive.

Judge Taft and Mr. Bryan are engaged in a sort of joint debate. Each is examining the record of the other on the issues of the day, and pointing out how weak a candidate he would be if put forward by his party in the coming race. Each also seems to assume that the other will be so put forward. In a way, therefore, the battle has opened in advance of the action of the two national conventions.

Judge Taft makes two points against Mr. Bryan which will be available in the campaign whether the former leads his party or not.

The first point relates to the Philippine islands. Mr. Bryan exerted his influence to have the archipelago taken over by the United States; and thus he is associated with what he now calls our colonial policy. He explains that his object was to assist in closing the whole episode with Spain, so as to enable this government to give the Filipinos a government of their own. But now he wants to carry out that policy without delay, in the face of the fact that our investigation and experience have convinced many of our wisest men that years must elapse before the United States can withdraw, with safety to the interests for which it then becomes responsible.

The second point relates to the silver question. It is true, as Judge Taft charges, that there is nothing in Mr. Bryan's present attitude toward silver which would prevent him from reviving his free coinage contention at any time in future a money stringency and a black financial outlook existed. He still holds to his opinions of 1896, and claims, moreover, that events since then have verified them. It is not the character of the additional metal discovered—gold—which relieved the situation, but the quantity. If we may accept Mr. Bryan's explanation, if he had won his fight in 1896, and the government had entered upon the unlimited coinage of silver prices would have risen and good times been restored if not an ounce of gold had been added to the world's supply.

Mr. Bryan's great weakness lies not so much in what he is now advocating as in what he has advocated in the past and has not surrendered. Not only is he holding free silver in abeyance, but government ownership and operation of railroads as well. He believes in both policies, and, given the power and an emergency, would push both.

Favors Tariff Commission.

Senator Beveridge is making a powerful appeal to the country with his tariff commission plan. This plan is not a device to delay or juggle revision, as some commission plans of the past have been. It does not propose that the schedules shall be investigated by interested persons, but that the commission shall be made up of experts, regardless of politics, and that the commission shall be a permanent institution, working continuously to make such changes in the duties as will meet new conditions, be fair to the consumers of this country and promote business in general, more especially in the direction of foreign trade. Such a commission, provided for in the present session of congress, could do vastly more for effective revision than any congressional body could do against the time—"soon after the presidential election"—when it is promised the tariff will be revised. Its reports would be of practical value to congress in making this general revision and in the consideration of subsequent modifications. With such a provision for making the tariff right and keeping it right, there would never again be a general disturbance of business due to tariff agitation.—Kansas City Star.

Abandoning the United States.

News comes from Winnipeg that the spring tide of emigration from our western states to Canada has already set in and gives promise of reaching at least high water mark. This is a serious loss to the United States. Accepting, as we may, the Canadian statistics of immigration, it appears that since the opening of the century about 300,000 people have moved across the line to make homes in Canada. Probably a few have returned, but most have stayed and are content to stay.

These people do not go to Canada because they are not doing well in the United States, but because they hope to do better in the new land. Many of them are of the class which has made our great west. They or their fathers obtained lands in the west either by homesteading or by purchase for a small sum an acre. They can now sell their holdings for many times the original cost and take their money, their experience and their equipment into a new country and there buy land for a few dollars an acre and see its value increase as did the value of their farms in this country.—New York Sun.

It is felt by all thoughtful citizens that wastefulness and profligacy in disposing of national assets, of coal and oil lands, for example, or of water power, would henceforth be literally inexcusable. Reckless destruction of our forests must also be stopped, alike for the sake of health and the wealth of the people of the United States.

NO INTERFERENCE IN HAITI.

Chicago Tribune Would Have United States Keep Hands Off.

It will be readily admitted that the people of Haiti cannot establish a stable government. They have been experimenting for about a hundred years under emperors and presidents, and have failed. It must be admitted that blood does not flow so freely in Haiti as it did in the days of Christophe and Dessalines, but it is still a country where brute force is the only law and where there is barely a trace of what would nowadays be called civilization except among the few whites and the educated mulattoes of the coast towns. A densely ignorant population occupies but does not utilize what should be one of the most productive regions of the earth.

It is all wrong, economically, that Haiti should go to waste as it does, but it does not follow that the United States should intervene in Haitien affairs even if invited to do so, declares the Chicago Tribune. There is a color question in Haiti, not of white and black, but of white and yellow. There are mulattoes who, out of hatred of the blacks, would be quite willing to call in the United States so that it might put them in power and then politely depart.

The United States should keep out of such a hornet's nest as Haiti as long as it can. If any American citizen were to be injured and redress denied him it would be necessary to exact satisfaction. In the distant years manifest destiny will make the United States the ruler of all the West India islands, but there should be no hurry about their acquisition. This country has now all the dependencies it can attend to.

Mr. Roosevelt's Tour.

The most remarkable and the most memorable foreign tour ever made by an American citizen was that of President Grant at the end of his eight years' administration. But it was Grant's distinction as a general rather than as a statesman that made him an interesting stranger in other lands. In the case of President Roosevelt, who announces that he will spend a year in travel out of the United States after he leaves office, international interest has been aroused by his administrative policies and his picturesque personality.

Probably no other president, with the single exception of Lincoln, has appealed so strongly to the imagination of Europe. And no other has received such spontaneous and so nearly uniform approval throughout the world. Even in countries much enamored of hereditary rulers Mr. Roosevelt has been rated as one of the few very great government heads of his time, and in not a few instances has been ranked as the most interesting personality in public life.

For these reasons the president has reason to look forward with rare satisfaction to his contemplated tour, which may or may not be a tour of the world. It would not be surprising, of course, if he should leave by the Atlantic and return by the Pacific, for he would have a naturally strong desire to visit the Philippines and Japan.

Worrying Bryan.

The Minnesota Democratic committee has formally and aggressively opened its campaign for the nomination of Gov. Johnson, and sounded the keynote of the opposition to Mr. Bryan's candidacy. This is an eminently practical proposition, a question of determining which one of the two leading candidates for the Democratic nomination would have the better chance of election. Yet the case against Mr. Bryan as a twice defeated and shopworn candidate whose third defeat would be well nigh a foregone conclusion is bluntly put:

"The Democracy of the nation have for 12 years been losing ground and the belief is general that under the old conditions defeat is certain. For months the party has been drifting toward an autocratic convention, where popular choice is to be subordinate to personal will. . . . Rebelling against the doctrine of despair, we take it for granted that there is no necessity for the ravens of defeat to perch on the banners of Democracy in 1908 simply because they did in 1896, 1900 and 1904. Conditions industrially, financially and politically are such that we have this year the opportunity of a generation to win the presidency. Why give it up by supinely acquiescing in any nomination which guarantees defeat?"

Who Owns the Water?

President Roosevelt notified congress in one of his messages that he should be obliged to veto any bill granting water power privileges which did not contain a time limit and did not reserve to the proper government official the right to fix and collect a just and reasonable charge. The president holds, and is right in doing so, that valuable water power privileges, the property of the public, an equivalent for the production of power to thousands of acres of coal lands, should not be given away irrevocably or without compensation.

In accordance with his promise the president has vetoed the first defective water power bill that reached him. It is a little one, extending the time for the construction of a dam across the Rainy river in Minnesota, originally authorized several years ago. There are other bills before congress which do not comply with the president's requirements and which are being held back until the fate of this Minnesota measure shall have been finally disposed of.

The bills before congress granting such privileges should be held up until the ownership of the water shall have been determined.

A SQUARE DEAL; SQUARE MEAL

FOR EVERYBODY IS THE MOTTO OF A NEW ASSOCIATION.

Purpose of the Organization Is to Prevent Legislation Against Railroads and Other Corporations.

St. Louis, Mo.—A business organization to be known as the National Prosperity Association of St. Louis has been formed as the result of a conference held by business men during the last three days and last night a formal address was issued to the business interests of the country. It is proposed to extend the association throughout the country for the betterment of all classes of business.

In the formal address it is set forth that the purposes of the association are:

To keep the dinner pail full; to keep the pay car going; to keep the factory busy; to keep workmen employed and to maintain present wages. The address continues:

"The National Prosperity association has nothing to do with the past. It looks forward. It has a platform. The two planks are a square deal and a square meal for every man. There is nothing fundamentally wrong with the business situation. The financial clouds have rolled by. The crop prospects, the basis of all things for us, are exceptionally good. We believe that we can get back to normal conditions quickly if we will. We do not see why we should wait for the closing months of 1908 or for the spring of 1909."

Chairman Simmons said: "We have formed a business organization which has for its object the encouragement of the return of prosperity sooner than might otherwise occur without help. We believe that present conditions are favorable to this."

MAKES BROWN MEN SQUIRM

Boycott Placed on Japanese Goods by Chinese Is No Joke.

Pekin, China.—It is understood here by Chinese officials that the purpose of the Washington authorities in dividing the American battleship fleet into two squadrons is to enable the vessels to visit Japan and China simultaneously, and the feeling of disappointment has, in a measure, been lessened. The impression prevails among the Chinese, however, that what they call the definite purposes of the fleet's presence in Asiatic waters have been foiled by an attempt to neutralize the political interpretations that have been given to the fleet's movements in the far east.

Japan is facing a serious situation as a result of the boycott arising from the Tatsu Maru incident. Admiral Ijuin of the Japanese navy, whose cruiser squadron is now anchored off Taku, was received in audience by the emperor and empress dowager on Friday. Coincident with this occurrence Japan is seeking the support of Great Britain to put a stop to the boycott by joint representations to China. The boycott is increasing and Japan is not satisfied with China's efforts to put an end to it.

THE NATIONAL LAWMAKERS

Proceedings of the Senate and House of Representatives.

Washington.—All the pension bills on the calendar and many other bills of minor importance were passed by the senate on the 29th. The house spent the day in debate on a variety of subjects, the sundry civil appropriation bill being nominally under consideration.

Washington.—The senate on the 30th devoted its session to consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill. The house spent the day in debate of the sundry civil appropriation bill.

Washington.—A resolution suspending until January 1, 1910, the commodity clause of the Hepburn railroad rate law was considered by the senate on the 1st, but no action was taken. The house passed the sundry civil appropriation bill.

REVIEW OF TRADE CONDITIONS

Little Improvement Is Noted by Dun's Weekly Bulletin.

New York City.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

Sentiment was greatly improved in financial circles by the successful issue of new railroad bonds, prices of securities attaining the highest position since last October, but mercantile and industrial conditions were not changed. The outlook for the steel business brightened when it was shown that the railways could borrow money for needed work and the good progress of the crops promises well for the future in all branches of business. In so far as current conditions are concerned, however, reports indicate a small volume of trade and only fair collections.

United Christian Party Nominates.

Rock Island, Ill.—The United Christian party held its convention Friday and nominated Rev. D. B. Turney of Decatur for president and L. S. Coffin of Fort Dodge, Ia., for vice president.

Banker Suicided.

Manasquan, N. J.—Morgan Magee, president of the First National Bank of Manasquan, killed himself Friday by firing a bullet into his head while standing on a dyke in Manasquan Inlet.

EXPRESS CAR WAS LOOTED

TWO MEN OVERCAME MESSENGER AND STOLE FOUR BAGS OF CURRENCY.

ON THE PAN-HANDLE ROAD.

The Robbery Took Place at Walker's Mills, Eleven Miles West of Pittsburg, and the Thieves Made Their Escape.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Two train robbers who evidently boarded the New York and St. Louis express on the Pan Handle railroad of the Pennsylvania system at the Union station in this city when that train left at 10:05 last night, ten minutes late, overpowered the express messenger and got away with four bags of currency, containing an amount of money as yet unknown.

The robbery was committed near Walker's Station, a lonely and isolated spot in a rough section of country about 11 miles west of the city.

The train, one of the fastest between here and Steubenville, O., was brought to a sudden halt by an emergency signal from the bell cord and when Conductor William Lafferty of Carnegie, a suburb of this city, went forward to learn the trouble he found Adams Express Messenger Roshen bound and gagged in the express car and so frightened that he could not give any connected report of what had happened. A brief report was telegraphed to the Pittsburg offices of the company from Rennersdale, the next telegraph office, and from Steubenville as full a report as possible was sent in by the conductor.

Except that both of the robbers were white, the express messenger is unable to give any description that will be of aid to the secret service forces of the Pan Handle and the Pennsylvania railroad companies, and the city and county detective forces, all of whom have been called out to work on the case.

The express safe was open, as the messenger was making up bills for packages received from the local office and the robbery was accomplished in a very few minutes. Persons standing on the station platform at Carnegie, a short distance from the place where the robbers left the train, report having seen the express messenger at work in his car and two men on the platform outside the car.

It is known that four bags, all sealed and containing money, were taken from the car, but nothing is known as to the amount of money contained in either bag.

WROTE ANONYMOUS LETTERS

Confession Made to a Congressional Committee by an Attorney.

Washington, D. C.—The investigation into the legislative methods employed by the Electric Boat Co., directed by the house of representatives under a resolution introduced February 20 by Representative Lilley of Connecticut, is ended as far as open sessions are concerned.

The closing hours of the case were dramatic. Frederick Brown Whitney, an attorney at law, admitted that he was the author of the anonymous letters of February 13 and February 15 to the representative of the Detroit Free Press and State Senator Frank Edinborough of Michigan, which have figured so prominently in the investigation. The admission of Mr. Whitney was made in the form of an affidavit which was read by his counsel, ex-United States Senator Thurston of Nebraska. Mr. Thurston stated that Mr. Whitney is ill in Garfield hospital, this city, and that it would be impossible for him to appear before the committee. In the affidavit Mr. Whitney stated that from 1901 to 1904 he was clerk to the committee on naval affairs of the house of representatives; that shortly thereafter he became second vice president of the Lake Torpedo Boat Co., which position he retained until May 19, 1906; that he is now vice president of the Lake Submarine Co., an independent organization. The reasons for writing the anonymous letters were given by Mr. Whitney as follows:

"That of his own initiation he undertook what appeared to him to be not improper methods to have brought to the attention of congress the methods which he had believed had been pursued by the Electric Boat Co. in its endeavor to secure through congressional action what might be termed exclusive legislation, which would shut out competition and prevent the Lake Torpedo Boat Co. from competing in the Unitde States for submarine torpedo boat construction."

Doctor Killed an Electrician.

Birmingham, Ala.—Dr. J. E. Garrison shot and killed J. D. Williams, an electrician, at Flat Creek in a duel Thursday. Garrison recentlp moved away from Flat Creek and came to Birmingham. Bad blood existed between Williams and Garrison about family affairs. When Williams saw the physician he asked him to wait a few minutes and, securing a pistol, shot Garrison down. The latter, while on the ground, shot Williams to death. A coroner's jury exonerated Garrison.

PAPER TRUST LEVIES TRIBUTE

ON THE NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Convincing Evidence of Its Extortions Is Laid Before a Congressional Committee.

Washington, D. C.—More evidence tending to show that there is a combination of paper manufacturers to fix the price of news print paper in the United States was adduced on Wednesday before the special committee of the house which is investigating the subject of the duty on wood pulp and print paper as affecting the price in the United States. John Norris of the New York Times and representing the American Newspaper Publishers' association continued his testimony and presented numerous documents to bear out his contention.

Apparently the committee was particularly impressed with the annual statement of the International Paper Co. for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1907, showing an increased cost of production of 60 cents a ton as against a raise in the price of paper of $12 a ton. Chairman Mann, appreciating the importance of this testimony, announced that he would go to the bottom to ascertain the cause of so large an increase in the price of paper.

During the day Mr. Norris formulated a number of questions which he wished the committee to propound at once to the International Paper Co. and others.

Mr. Norris requested that David S. Cowles, president of the American Paper and Pulp association, furnish copies of all letters sent by him urging dealers to restrict paper output or to maintain prices.

Reading from a paper journal a recent statement by Mr. Cowles justifying the increase in the price of paper of $12 a ton because of the increase in cost of wood pulp, Mr. Norris declared the statement to be "absolutely false," and he said Mr. Cowles knew it was false when he made it.

Asked for a statement regarding the Canadian mills, Mr. Norris said they were running at this time because American mills had combined to maintain prices at such a high figure that Canadian mills could pay $6 a ton in freight and still undersell the price which the combine had fixed as its selling basis.

Discussing the question of improved machinery as having a bearing on the cost of production, Mr. Norris said that ten years ago paper rolls were 110 inches wide, whereas now they run 150 inches; they ran 150 feet a minute, but now run 550 to 612 feet a minute; ten years ago the capacity was 20 to 25 tons a day per machine, whereas now they make from 46 to 50 tons a day. "All of which," he said, "by reason of the increased output per machine tends to reduce the labor cost per ton of paper produced with substantially the same crew."

FANATIC HELD FOR MURDER

Religious Maniac Who Killed His Niece Raves and Rants in Jail.

Easton, Pa.—The coroner's jury on Wednesday rendered a verdict charging Robert Bachman with the murder of Irene May Smith. The surgeons who made the postmortem found that death was due to strangulation. Bachman will be formally charged with the murder today.

Mrs. Smith, mother of the little girl, was one of the witnesses. She swore that her brother, Bachman, killed the child during a fit of religious frenzy while she and her husband were in another part of the house. While on their way to their home at Alliance Mr. and Mrs. Smith concluded that Bachman's religion was all wrong and that the death of the child was the work of the devil and not of God, as Bachman claimed.

Daubert, one of the party who had been holding the meetings, swore they did not believe in the work of Bachman and that the latter was insane. His testimony was to the effect that the meetings at the start were no more than gatherings for prayer and Bible reading so common in this section among certain classes of Pennsylvania Germans. These gatherings are known as "experience meetings." Neighbors of the Bachmans testified to the noise made in the house on Sunday and Monday and to the Smith child telling them that her father and mother were lying on the floor kicking and crying, and of her uncle smashing furniture and doors. She was hungry and was given food.

The jury went to the Bachman house and in the room where the child was killed everything was smashed to pieces. Mrs. Smith was released on bail after the inquest. Her husband remains in jail. Bachman continues to rave and rant and insists that he committed no wrong.

Smith is in a pitiable condition both mentally and physically.

Prison and Big Fine for a Distiller.

Richmond, Va.—T. M. Angle, president of the Dry Fork Distilling Co., was on Wednesday found guilty in the United States court of committing extensive revenue frauds and was sentenced to four years in the penitentiary and fined $15,000.

Rev. Morgan Dix Dies.

New York City.—Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, rector of Trinity Protestant Episcopal parish since 1862 and one of the city's most prominent clergymen, died last night, aged 81 years.

WRONGS TO FIGHT

EFFORTS TO PREVENT MONEY LEAVING HOME COMMUNITIES.

MAIL-ORDER SYSTEM BAD

Many Concerns in Small Towns Impoverished for the Benefit of the Few in Business in Larger Cities.

Bright minds of the different trade associations have for some years been working devising means of preventing the growth of the mail order business. Various plans have been projected. Nearly all that have been tried have met with failure. The catalogue system of business continues to advance. Some small houses have dropped out of sight, but the big ones are growing bigger.

The mail order problem is a troublesome one. One of the reasons why it is so is because of the methods that the houses pursue, their wide advertising, and the presentation of their side of the question by the hundreds and thousands of farm, religious, society, fashion and mail order papers that go to the homes of the masses, and which are mainly supported by the advertising of the mail order concerns. Each locality has its peculiar local conditions. Merchants in some towns, and these towns are many, are not the aggressive and enterprising class that are capable of competing with the mail order concerns. The agricultural classes are among the most intelligent, are readers and thinkers, but there are channels along which their thoughts flow. Close study demonstrates that as a general rule farmers labor under the impression that a low estimate is placed upon them by the people of the towns. The city folk dress better, the children of the merchants move in a different class from the children of the farmer, and even the merchants' wives perhaps dress a little more expensively than do the wives of the farmers. All these things have their reflection in business matters. Then, owing to the impressions that are the result of continual reading of the advertisements of the catalogue houses, the farmer is led to believe that he unnecessarily pays higher prices for what goods he requires when he purchases them of the home merchant than he should. He believes that he is made a victim and that the profits that go to the merchant should not be so great.

It is evident that the farmer's education along economic lines is defective. He has to a great extent developed a warped idea of business and commercial values. If the catalogue house proposition be ameliorated it is evident that the consumers of every class be made to realize that they are in error. In fact, a course of education along right lines is necessary. It is not good business policy for the papers that draw support from mail order concerns to combat a business or publish anything that is likely to injure the income from advertising. Thus little help can be expected from the papers that have their columns filled with mail order advertising. Then there remains only the country press as the medium through which the people may be enlightened. But here is another problem. The average country editor is not by training equipped to carry on an intelligent campaign. He is likely to injure the cause by creating prejudices, by his too blunt attacks on the catalogue house system, and on their patrons. Any effort that he may make is looked upon by the farmer as emanating from the business interests of the town, and published solely with a selfish motive. Thus are excellent arguments deadened, and shafts that should be effective, act as a boomerang.

It has been the inclination of the merchants' associations to discuss the mail order house behind closed doors. In his small knowledge of association work the farmer is most likely to think that when business men of a town organize it is for the purpose of raising prices and working against the interests of the farmers in general. The way the associations have been conducted in many towns almost justified this belief on the part of the farmer. It must be understood by the merchants that any matter that affects the interests of merchants and farmers and laborers alike should be discussed openly. There is no reason why a lecturer on business economy should caution his hearers that only merchants should be present to hear him. If his proposition will not stand the criticisms of all whom it should interest, it is a poor one.

Farmers and laborers have their own organizations. These are all of the protective class. It is the aim of the average farmers' organization to combat the machinations of the trusts that dictate to them the prices that they shall receive for their products. It is the object of the laborers' associations to combat the inclination of the capitalistic classes to lower wages, and raise prices of commodities. On close investigation it will be found that the farmer who is the most active worker against the trusts, and the laborer who cries loudest against the oppression of the employers, are the ones who by their short sighted policy give the very systems that they complain about the greatest support. The evils of trade and commerce to-day are the offspring of capital concentration. For years vast sums have been diverted from all sections of the union to the great metropolitan centers. Billions of dollars have been drawn by the great insurance companies; country banks have made in the aggregate many millions of dollars' deposits in the big city banks. The trust companies are loaded down with trust money from all sections of the land. These vast sums must be employed in a way that wil pay interest. Financiers devise means for investment. A dozen concerns are amalgamated, combined into one mammoth concern, and the money for the purpose is the money of the people of the country at large who send it to the large cities through different channels. Here we find a trust built up that works to the detriment of the farmer and the masses of the land, and operated by the dollars that were supplied by the very people oppressed by it.

There is one cure, and one cure only for capital concentration. That is a strict adherence to simple home trade principles. Keep in each community to the greatest extent all the earnings of the people of that community. The withdrawal of capital from a section impoverishes it just so much. It takes away the means of establishing new industries for the employment of the people. Thus are towns retarded in their upbuilding, and real estate values are kept from advancing. The home market for the farmers' products is destroyed, and every interest and every person in the community suffers from the effects.

Thus it can be seen how vital it is to the masses to understand that any system of business that draws from a community the surplus earnings of the people and takes away the legitimate profits that should go to its tradesmen, is a system worthy of condemnation. Cannot these questions be discussed openly before the farmers and the other laborers? Is there any argument that cannot be well sustained? Is there an intelligent farmer who would not do some substantial thinking when it is shown to him that he is working directly against his own financial interests when he patronizes other than home stores and home institutions?

D. M. CARR.

USING SHOW WINDOWS.

Arrangement of Goods to Attract Attention Is Not to Be Neglected.

Many grocers consider it useless to display stocks in windows for the purpose of attracting attention. The same ones will carelessly stack up outside heaps of perishable goods, and fail to even use mosquito netting to keep the flies off. One of the most prosperous groceries in a large city in the west made rapid progress from a small stand to a big concern in a few years. It was the neatness of the place and the display of the goods, and the promptness in looking after orders that built up the business. This, at least, is what is claimed by the owner. One of the notable things about the place is that there is nothing displayed outside the store unless the same is in a case. The show windows, one each side of the door, are as carefully fixed up two or three times a week as the windows of a fashionable dry goods store. One display will be of a certain kind of canned goods on which the grocer is making a run. Cans will be artistically arranged in pyramids, stars, triangles, with a view to harmony in the color arrangement of the labels. Later a display of olives, products, bacon, hams, sausages, lard, catsups, condiments of all kinds, will be arranged. Everything is seasonable. When the berries begin to arrive these are displayed in the windows, and sometimes the windows made to hold whole stocks. While in one window there may be a display of canned goods, in the other will be artistically arranged a line of meat and complete assortments of the goods of some well-known house. Neatness and cleanliness are the two principal things to be observed in the grocery window display. There should be ample protection from flies and insects. It is necessary that changes be made frequently. And let the arrangement of the goods in the store correspond well with the show made in the windows.

Personal Advertising.

Advertising of the proper kind always pays, whether it is by circular, letter, billboard or the columns of the local paper. The newspapers are by far the best mediums and the least expensive in the long run. Yet it may be not amiss to back up your newspaper advertising with circulars now and then, or better still, by letters.

Merchants in small towns sometimes labor under the impression that they are well known to all in the community; that there is little need of advertising, as there is only so much trade to be had and it will naturally drift their way. This reasoning is wrong. It matters not if Mr. John Jones visits your store daily, he will appreciate getting a letter from you calling his attention to some new things that perhaps he has been studying up in the mail-order house catalogue. It is a pretty good idea to spend a few dollars in special advertising every time you get in stock anything new and salable. Dollars spent in advertising are never lost if good judgment is exercised in the construction of the notice.

Business Methods Changing.

Merchants should consider well all phases of any proposition that will eventually work to their detriment. Year after year conditions are changing. The retailer is finding the screws becoming a little more tightened. There is bound to be a reaction. Rebates in the way of railroad rates, in the way of trade in general, are being pretty well aired by the government. The time is not far distant when the interests of the consumers and the retailers will be much better protected. For the carrying out of these purposes there is necessity for stringent action. When any system is a bad thing for the people in general it should be changed.

Picked Up in Pennsylvania

FORD CITY.—The residences of Steve Pallem and John Morosky were damaged $1,500 by fire.

HARRISBURG.—The Pennsylvania national guard will be mobilized by brigades at the division encampment at Gettysburg this summer.

BRADFORD.—Samuel Christenson, residing on a farm about two miles out of Kane, McKean county, on a country road, killed himself by shooting.

GREENSBURG.—Suffering from typhoid fever Irwin Sell, a farmer of Youngwood, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head.

JOHNSTOWN.—Louis Fleckenstein, a well known German, attacked his wife with a hatchet, fatally injuring her, and then hanged himself.

BUTLER.—Thomas M. Marshall, aged 69, of Mars, died at the Butler hospital from injuries sustained on a Baltimore & Ohio railroad siding at Mars.

BUTLER.—Through an explosion of gas in the firebox at an oil well pump station near Chicora Miss Margaret Blaney, aged 15, was seriously burned.

GREENSBURG.—For an alleged threat to kill his three children, roast them, eat them and then kill himself, John Kurdy of Haydenville was lodged in the county jail.

CONNELLSVILLE.—The dead body of James English, aged 68 years, of Pittsburg, a civil war veteran, and for years a wanderer, was found in a shanty at Lemont.

HARRISBURG.—Josiah T. Evans, for 23 years an inspector of mines in the Cambria district, has retired. He is one of the oldest inspectors in point of service.

KITTANNING.—A trolley car ran into Charles Lugnet's automobile, damaging the machine and injuring Lugnet so seriously that he had to be taken to the hospital.

PITTSBURG.—Mrs. Margaret Wolfram was killed and her husband and 4-year-old child seriously injured on the North Side when they were thrown from a buggy.

WEST NEWTON.—John Abley, a retired merchant, aged 89, is dead at his home here. Mr. Abley spent most of his life here and was a member of the Lutheran church.

KITTANNING.—The shade tree commission of Wickboro has decided that all poplar trees in the borough's streets must be cut down by next fall and give place to maple trees.

GREENSBURG.—William Strippey, 45 years old, of East Greensburg was killed at the new court house, marking the first fatality attending construction of the $1,500,000 building.

NEW CASTLE.—Notice was posted here that the Shenango Valley steel plant, operated by the Carnegie Steel Co., would start in full operation. The order affects 1,200 men.

BELLEFONTE.—Robbers entered the store of Montgomery & Co., clothiers, and Heller's drug store, and carried off clothing and cigars and almost ruined a $1,000 cash register.

BUTLER.—Complaints to county authorities from the Butler county oil districts indicate that brass thieves have looted machinery to the extent of thousands of dollars within a few weeks.

CORRY.—In trying to save her aged parents, David Weatherbee and wife, both past 70, from death in their burning home in Centertown, Mrs. Arthur Lemm perished with them in the flames.

ERIE.—Bernard, 2-year-old son of Bailey B. Nagel, president of the Pennsylvania Boiler works, died as the result of taking medicine that had been prescribed for his father, believing it was candy.

HARRISBURG.—An application has been made for a charter for the Goldsboro Light, Heat and Power Co. of that town. Charles F. Williams, who will build the plant, is the chief owner of the new company.

HARRISBURG.—The April bulletin of State Zoologist Surface deals with pests of household, orchard and farm, no less than 33 classes being brought before the public with cold-blooded advice as to the best means to kill them.

WASHINGTON.—Spencer Gardner, a farmer near Sycamore, has a sheep-killing horse. Gardner saw the horse carry off a lamb between his teeth. It also rushed into a flock of sheep and, trampling one to death, carried it off.

BUTLER.—A forest fire which started from a locomotive spark along the Bessemer & Lake Erie railroad in the "pine tract," near Oneida, north of here, destroyed timber on hundreds of acres and endangered a score of oil rigs.

WASHINGTON.—After taking his nine children to see a circus William Catlin, a negro, had five of his youngest offspring committed to the Children's home at Arden. Catlin, although industrious, is unable to support his large family.

RALSTON.—A work train on the Susquehanna & New York railroad near Laquin, Pa., was wrecked by a runaway car which dashed into the train after descending a steep grade. Eight lumbermen were killed outright, one died after being taken to a hospital and 15 were seriously injured.

MONONGAHELA.—Pete Taschca, 16 years old, was caught in cog wheels at the American Tinplate works and his left foot torn off.

CARLISLE.—Fire destroyed the dwelling and barn at Longsdorf station belonging to Dr. H. H. Longsdorf, causing a loss of $10,000.

WASHINGTON.—While burning brush on her farm near Mt. Morris, Greene county, Mrs. Charlotte Williams, a widow, aged 77, was burned to death, her clothing catching fire.

CORRY.—Three persons were cremated and a fourth probably fatally burned in a fire which destroyed the home of David Wetherbee at Centerville, a village 15 miles north of Corry.

KITTANNING.—James Sowers, a farmer, was found under a wagon in an alley and died without recovering consciousness. He had evidently been struck on the head, but was not robbed.

JEANNETTE.—It is confidently claimed street cars of the Jeannette, West Newton & Monongahela Valley Street Railway Co. will be running between Jeannette and West Newton within a year.

LANCASTER.—Construction operations on the great dam and power plant of the McCall's Ferry Power Co. on the Susquehanna river have been resumed after having been suspended since last fall.

JOHNSTOWN.—Pennsylvania Railroad Brakeman Smay of Jeannette and Conductor John J. Cunningham of Pitcairn are dead as the result of an accident on the main line at Centerville, west of here.

LANCASTER.—Struck by lightning, Miss Jennie Martin, 19 years old, of Bird-in-Hand, lives to joke over her experience. The bolt tore off every particle of clothing and ripped her shoes to tatters.

MONONGAHELA.—While attempting to arrest two men who had broken into a box car in the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston yards Officer W. Bergman was beaten into unconsciousness. The thieves escaped.

HARRISBURG.—The state authorities have killed 26 of the fine cattle at Danville hospital because of tuberculosis. Wernersville and Harrisburg state hospitals have also lost lately through the rigorous state inspection.

PHILADELPHIA.—After an illness of several weeks Very Rev. John Joseph Fedigan, former provincial of the Order of St. Augustine, and well known throughout the United States, died at the Augustinian monastery at Villa Nova, near here.

CARLISLE.—By an order made by Judge Sadler all grade crossings on the Philadelphia, Harrisburg & Pittsburg division of the Philadelphia & Reading railroad will be abandoned in Lower Allen township, Cumberland county, and subways erected.

HARRISBURG.—The annual report of the state bureau of railways for 1907, just handed to the governor, shows that 87,000,000 more passengers were carried on the street railways of Pennsylvania than in 1906, while there was a tremendous growth of capitalization.

BUTLER.—Awakened early in the morning Joseph S. Miller, an oil operator, arose from bed and stumbled against a burglar, who gave battle. The intruder shot Miller in the breast. The wounded man did not release his hold until a second shot was fired.

WASHINGTON.—Fear of punishishment for some prank caused 11-year-old George Lambert of Canonsburg to leave home. A strange negro promised to pilot him to Pittsburg. Young Lambert was found in a serious condition near Marshalsea, and the negro is being hunted.

HARRISBURG.—Deputy Attorney General Fleitz gave an opinion to State Highway Commissioner Hunter that the Westmoreland county commissioners cannot annul the contract made with the Pitt Construction Co. of Pittsburg for the improvement of a portion of road in North Huntingdon township.

OIL CITY.—The Farmers' National bank of Emlenton, Pa., with a capital of $50,000, and the First National bank of Clintonville, Pa., with a capital of $25,000, were closed by the comptroller of the currency. It is believed the suspension is only temporary, and that the stockholders and depositors will lose nothing.

HARRISBURG.—The general order for the summer encampment of the national guard has been issued at the capitol, designating July 16 to 25 as the dates on which the encampment will be held at Gettysburg. The orders for the brigades to enter camp are different from those heretofore issued, the Third being ordered out from July 16 to 23, Second, 17th to 24th, and First, 18th to 25th.

YORK.—Crazed over the death of his 16-year-old daughter Nathaniel Devinney, 44 years old, committed suicide by hanging at the county almshouse. He used a bedspread which he tore into strips.

HARRISBURG.—"I'd like to see the reports that we are having no trouble with foreigners," said State Game Commissioner Secretary Kalbfus. "Why, we have almost daily calls from people who say that Italians and other Europeans are violating our laws. We are making arrests as rapidly as possible, but the scamps outnumber us."

You Read the Other Fellow's Ad

You are reading this one. That should convince you that advertising in these columns is a profitable proposition; that it will bring business to your store. The fact that the other fellow advertises is probably the reason he is getting more business than is falling to you. Would it not be well to give the other fellow a chance

To Read Your Ad In These Columns

Your Stationery

is your silent representative. If you sell fine goods that are up-to-date in style and of superior quality it ought to be reflected in your printing. We produce the kind that you need and will not feel ashamed to have represent you. That is the only kind it pays to send out. Send your orders to this office.

The Buyers' Guide

The firms whose names are represented in our advertising columns are worthy of the confidence of every person in the community who has money to spend. The fact that they advertise stamps them as enterprising, progressive men of business, a credit to our town, and deserving of support. Our advertising columns comprise a Buyers' Guide to fair dealing, good goods, honest prices.

The Place to Buy Cheap
—IS AT—
J. F. PARSONS'

5 DROPS
TRADE MARK
CURES
RHEUMATISM
LUMBAGO, SCIATICA
NEURALGIA and
KIDNEY TROUBLE

"5-DROPS" taken internally, rids the blood of the poisonous matter and acids which are the direct causes of these diseases. Applied externally it affords almost instant relief from pain, while a permanent cure is being effected by purifying the blood, dissolving the poisonous substance and removing it from the system.

DR. S. D. BLAND
Of Brewton, Ga., writes:
"I had been a sufferer for a number of years with Lumbago and Rheumatism in my arms and legs, and tried all the remedies that I could gather from medical works, and also consulted with a number of the best physicians, but found nothing that gave the relief obtained from "5-DROPS." I shall prescribe it in my practice for rheumatism and kindred diseases."

FREE

If you are suffering with Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Kidney Trouble or any kindred disease, write to us for a trial bottle of "5-DROPS," and test it yourself.

"5-DROPS" can be used any length of time without acquiring a "drug habit," as it is entirely free of opium, cocaine, alcohol, laudanum, and other similar ingredients.

Large Size Bottle, "5-DROPS" (800 Doses) $1.00. For Sale by Druggists.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE COMPANY,
Dept. 80. 160 Lake Street, Chicago.

C. G. SCHMIDT'S,
HEADQUARTERS FOR
Popular Bakery,
FRESH BREAD,
PIES,
FANCY CAKES,
ICE CREAM,
NUTS
CONFECTIONERY
Daily Delivery.
All orders given prompt and skillful attention.

Don't Use a Scarecrow

To Drive Away the Mail Order Wolf

You can drive him out quickly if you use the mail order houses' own weapon—advertising. Mail order concerns are spending thousands of dollars every week in order to get trade from the home merchants. Do you think for a minute they would keep it up if they didn't get the business? Don't take it for granted that every one within a radius of 25 miles knows what you have to sell, and what your prices are. Nine times out of ten your prices are lower, but the customer is influenced by the up-to-date advertising of the mail order house. Every article you advertise should be *described* and *priced*. You must tell your story in an interesting way, and when you want to reach the buyers of this community use the columns of this paper.

A MOST TOUCHING APPEAL

falls short of its desired effect if addressed to a small crowd of interested listeners. Mr. Business Man, are you wasting your ammunition on the small crowd that would trade with you anyway, or do you want to reach those who are not particularly interested in your business? If you do, make your appeal for trade to the largest and most intelligent audience in your community, the readers of this paper. They have countless wants. Your ads will be read by them, and they will become your customers. Try it and see.

Cameron County Press

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD.

HENRY H. MULLIN,
Editor and Manager.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance.....$1 50

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year or for six or three months are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2 00; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices ten cents per line for one insertion, five cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, ten cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business Cards, five lines or less $5.00 per year over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising

No local inserted for less than 75 cts. per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete, and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO Law Printing.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

☞No advertisements will be accepted at less than the price for fifteen words.

☞Religious notices free.

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of MRS. MARGARET MULCAHY, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters testamentary upon the Estate of Mrs. Margaret Mulcahy late of Emporium, Cameron county, Pa., have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment and those having claims present same, without delay, to

DAVID J. MULCAHY, Administrator.
Elwood City, Pa., April 11th, 1908. 9-4t

Good Liniment.

You will hunt a good while before you find a liniment that is equal to Chamberlain's Pain Balm as a cure for muscular and rheumatic pains, for the cure of sprains and soreness of the muscles. In case of rheumatism and sciatica it relieves the intense pain and makes sleep and rest possible. In case of sprains it relieves the soreness and restores the parts to a healthy condition in one-third the time required by the usual treatment. It is equally valuable for lame back and all deep seated and muscular pains. 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by L. Taggart.

A Californian's Luck.

"The luckiest day of my life was when I bought a box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve," writes Charles F. Budahn, of Tracy, California. "Two 25c. boxes cured me of an annoying case of itching piles, which had troubled me for years and that yielded to no other treatment." Sold under guarantee at all drug stores.

Ring's Little Liver Pills for biliousness and sick-headache. They clean the system and clear the skin. Price 25c. Try them. Sold by R. C. Dodson.3m

MenZan Pile Remedy comes ready to use, put up in a collapsible tube with nozzle attached. One application proves its merit. Soothes and heals, reduces inflammation and relieves soreness and itching. For all forms of Piles. Price 50c. Guaranteed. Sold by R. C. Dodson. 3m

ManZan Pile Remedy, price 50c is guaranteed. Put up ready to use. One application prompt relief to any form of Piles. Soothes and heals. Sold by R. C. Dodson. 3m

The Evidence in the Case.

31 years use in evidence—Millions of consumers in evidence—sales made by 16,000 agents in evidence. You buy 4 gallons L. & M. Paint and 3 gallons Pure Linsed Oil (at 60 cents) mix them and make 7 gallons best paint ready for use—cost only $1.20 per gallon—Done in 2 minutes. Harry S. Lloyd, Emporium, L. & M. Paint Agent.

Oxide of Zinc—What is it?

Its the wearing quality of the L. & M. PAINT while white lead is the elastic quality of L. & M. PAINT. Wears fully 15 years on outside of a house. Costs ready for use about $1.20 per gallen. Harry S. Lloyd, Emporium, L. & M. Paint Agent.

30 days' trial $1.00 is the offer on Pineules. Relieve Backache, Weak Back, Lame Back, Rheumatic pains. Best on sale for Kidneys, Bladder and Blood. Good for young and old. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Sold by R. C. Dodson. 3m

When a man writes as follows don't you think he means it? S. G. Williams, Powderly Texas, says: "I have suffered for years with Kidney and Bladder trouble, using every preparation I came across and taking many prescriptions all without relief until my attention was called to Pineules. After 30 days' trial $1.00). I am feeling fine. Money refunded if not satisfied. Sold by R. C. Dodson. 3m

For the Farmer.

Call at the Emporium Machine Shop for Bowker's fertilizer and printed matter giving directions how to use same to get best results for grain and vegetables.

8-10t. EMPORIUM MACHINE CO.

Here comes the Spring Winds to chap, tan and freckle. Use Pinesalve Carbolised. (Acts like a poultice for cuts, sores, burns, chapped lips, hands and face. It soothes and heals. Sold by R. C. Dodson. 3m

A number of rooms, with use of bath or rent. Apply to Frank F. Day. 41 tf.

Curiosity Not Stilled.

A certain Tombs prisoner landed in jail almost penniless. He was a man who had figured in a number of the town's shady transactions, and his name was pretty well known. A few days after his incarceration he wrote to a friend asking for a monthly allowance of $10 to be continued during his term of imprisonment. The friend, remembering past favors, remitted the amount each month during a period that covered two trials and the long time intervening. One day it occurred to him to inquire into the manner of expending the allowance. He supposed it was used to buy occasional extra meals, a few cigars and newspapers, but just as a matter of curiosity he asked for particulars. He found to his astonishment that the prisoner had never ordered an extra meal and had not smoked a cigar all the time he had been in jail.

"Then what in thunder," demanded the man, "have you been doing with that $10 a month?"

"I subscribed to two press clipping bureaus," replied the prisoner coolly. "You don't suppose, do you, that I am going to pass through this, the most critical time of my life, without finding out what everybody has got to say about me?"—New York Times.

The Star Chamber.

Perhaps the most beautiful and original scene of all in Mammoth cave is the star chamber. At a point in the well defined path one comes to the brow of a gentle declivity and notes that the roof of folded or fretted limestone had disappeared. The darkness is impervious to the rays of the lamps. "The star chamber," announces the guide, and, bidding his visitors to put their lights out and to look up, he disappears up a side passage. Slowly the darkness above lightens a little; then stars come out one by one and twinkle merrily as in a real sky. A comet shoots across the line of vision; then the glory of the Milky Way appears. The illusion is perfect and the explanation not far to seek.

The ceiling is heavily coated with manganese dioxide and has been pierced here and there with snowy crystals of gypsum. The guides go behind this ceiling, and the light from their lamps produces the effect of a miniature firmament with the crystals of gypsum for stars.—New York Post.

He Grasped the Idea.

"Tommy," said his teacher, "the words 'circumstantial evidence' occur in the lesson. Do you know what circumstantial evidence is?"

Tommy replied that he did not.

"Well, I will explain it to you by an illustration. You know we have a rule against eating apples in school. Suppose some morning I should see you in your seat with a book held up in front of your face. I say nothing, but presently I go around to where you are sitting. You are busily studying your lesson, but I find that your face is smeared, while under the edge of your slate I see the core of a freshly eaten apple.

"I should know just as well as if I had caught you at it that you have been eating an apple, although, of course, I did not see you do it. That is a case in which circumstantial evidence convicts you. Do you think you know what it is now?"

"Yes, ma'am," said Tommy. "It's eating apples in school." — Youth's Companion.

The Mormons.

The Book of Mormon appeared in 1830. Joseph Smith of Palmyra, N. Y., claimed that he had received it as a new Bible for all mankind. He began preaching Mormon doctrines, gathered followers, who migrated to Kirkland, O., and later to Missouri, whence they were driven out by their neighbors. They then went to Illinois, building the city of Nauvoo, and adopted polygamy, but they met with strong opposition there and finally settled at Salt Lake. They had hardly reached there before the foreign soil they had chosen was a part of the United States by a treaty with Mexico.

The Seven Wise Men.

The names and characteristic aphorisms of the seven wise men of ancient Greece are as follows: Solon of Athens, "Nothing in excess;" Theles of Miletus, "Suretyship brings ruin;" Pittacus of Mitylene, "Know thine opportunity;" Bias of Priene in Caria, "Too many workers spoil the work;" Chilon of Sparta, "Know thyself;" Cleobulus of Rhodes, "Moderation is the chief good," and Periander of Corinth, "Forethought in all things."

Simply Reversed.

Bill—I see he is trying to have the judge's sentence reversed.

Jill—What was the sentence?

"Ten dollars or ten days."

"Well, I don't see what good it would do to have it reversed."

"Why not?"

"Wouldn't ten days or $10 be just as bad?"—Yonkers Statesman.

Tolerant Orientals.

Both the Chinese and the Japanese have shown throughout their history great toleration in matters of religion. Even the persecution of Christians in the seventeenth century had its origin purely in political reasons. — Japan Chronicle.

The Last Word.

"Your wife likes the last word, doesn't she?"

"I don't think so," answered Mr. Meekton. "Anyway, she's mighty reluctant about reaching it."—Washington Star.

Be a booster. The knocker is usually the man who waits for something to turn up or tries to get something for nothing.—Salt Lake Tribune.

How Sandy Fooled Sandy.

An old gentleman in a village not far from Glasgow breakfasted every morning on porridge and in order to save fuel cooked a whole week's supply every Saturday. One Friday morning the stuff seemed very cold and very salt, and he felt he must abandon the struggle to eat it. But his stubborn nature forbade any such thought. So he fetched the whisky from the cupboard, poured out a glass and placed it before him on the table.

"Now, Sandy," said he, "if ye eat that parritch ye'll hae that whisky, an' if ye don't ye won't."

He stuck again at the last spoonful; but, keeping his eye steadily on the glass of whisky, he made a bold, brave effort and got it down. Then he slowly and carefully poured back the whisky into the bottle, with a broad grin, as he said to himself, "Sandy, my lad, I did ye that time, ye auld fule!"—Dundee Advertiser.

One Hair Astray.

A guest at a certain fashionable hotel recently had a grouch. He carried it to the proprietor.

"Look here," he said, "things around here are just about as rotton as they make them. When I went to lunch today I found hair in the ice cream, hair in the honey and hair in the apple sauce. Now, what do y' think o' that? Is that a good hotel?"

"Well," replied the genial proprietor, "I can explain the hair in the ice cream. That likely came from the shaving of the ice. And I suppose that the hair in the honey came off the comb. But I don't understand about the hair in the apple sauce. I bought those apples myself, and they were every one Bald-wins."—Columbus Dispatch.

How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

You Can't be Downhearted.

That is, you can't while you are taking Sexine Pills. They dispel the despondency and by their fine tonic action replace that worn out, "all-in" condition with buoyancy, vigor and good cheer. Price $1 a box, six boxes $5, fully guaranteed on the money-back plan. Address or call R. C. Dodson, Druggist, Emporium, Pa., where they sell all the principal remedies and do not substitute.

Biliousness and Constipation.

For years I was troubled with biliousness and constipation, which made life miserable for me. My appetite failed me. I lost my usual force and vitality. Pepsin preparations and cathartics only made matters worse. I do not know where I should have been to-day had I not tried Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. The tablets relieve the ill feeling at once, strengthen the digestive functions, purify the stomach, liver and blood, helping the system to do its work naturally.—Mrs. Rosa Potts, Birmingham, Ala. These tablets are for sale by L. Taggart.

GRAND OPENING
OF
DREAMLAND
Thursday Evening, May 7th
AT THE
Opera House, Emporium, Pa.

Under the Personal Management of
Miss Lottie Levecke and Mr. Wm. Levecke

Don't Fail to Hear
The BOGERT QUARTETTE
In their Vocal Novelty Sketch.

H. E. Sheare, 1st Tenor. *F. J. Weis, 2d Tenor*
E. J. Weis, Baritone

J. W. JEPSON, the eminent Bass Soloist will render "Roll on Through Dark and Deep Blue Ocean.

THE GREAT SELLMAN
In his wonderful Magic Act. The finest now before the public.
Late from New York.

All This for Ten Cents

Fine Reel of Moving Pictures and Illustrated Song by Miss Lottie Levecke.

AUDITORS' REPORT

Of the Receipts and Expenditures, Liabilities and Assets of the Borough of Emporium for the Year Ending March 1, 1908.

W. F. LLOYD, Treasurer, in account with the Borough and Electric Light Funds.

Receipts, Borough Fund.

Balance in hands of Treasurer, March 1, 1907	$236 22
Received from Fred Seger, Coll., 1906 tax	17 26
Received from John Glenn, Coll., 1907 tax	3163 38
Received from Liquor Licenses	1282 50
Received from all other sources	914 91

Receipts, Electric Light Fund.

Received for Commercial Lighting	$159 00
Received from Fred Seger, Coll., 1906 tax	125 41
Received from John Glenn, Coll., 1907 tax	2103 43
Total receipts Boro.-El. Light Funds	$8293 11

Expenditures, Borough Fund.

Paid for Police	$692 00
Paid to Fire Department	560 00
Paid Auditor's Fees	42 00
Paid for work on streets	834 83
Paid Sewer Extension	1972 74
Paid for Sidewalks and Crossings	235 48
Paid for all other purposes	634 96

Expenditures, Electric Light Fund.

Paid for Gas	$252 00
Paid Engineer's Salary	915 00
Paid Supplies, Etc.	736 81
Total expenditures Boro-El. Funds	$6875 82
Balance in hands of Treasurer	1417 29
	$8293 11

Assets, Borough and Electric Light Funds.

Balance in hands of Treasurer	$1417 29
Due from Fred Seger, Coll., 1906 tax	7 40
	$1424 69

Liabilities, Borough and Electric Light Funds.

Outstanding orders	$144 77
Excess of Assets over Liabilities	979 92
	$1424 69

W. F. LLOYD, Treasurer, in account with Emporium Borough Water Fund.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in hands of Treasurer, March 1, 1907	$1329 57
Received from Fred Seger, Coll., 1906 tax	57 13
	$1386 70

EXPENDITURES.

Paid Emporium Water Co., for one year	$1000 00
Balance in hands of Treasurer	386 70
	$1386 70

ASSETS.

Balance in hands of Treasurer	$386 70

LIABILITIES—NONE.

W. F. LLOYD, Treasurer, in account with Emporium Borough Bond Fund.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in hands of Treasurer, March 1, 1907	$2431 43
Received from Fred Seger, Coll., 1906 tax	173 21
Received from John Glenn, Coll., 1907 tax	2100 00
	$4704 64

EXPENDITURES.

Paid Nine Electric Light Bonds	$900 00
Paid Sixteen Sewer Extension Bonds	1600 00
Paid interest on outstanding bonds	449 50
	$2949 50
Balance in hands of Treasurer	1755 14
	$4704 64

ASSETS.

Balance in hands of Treasurer	$1755 14

LIABILITIES.

Outstanding Electric Light Bonds	$3600 00
Outstanding Sewer Extension Bonds	5400 00
Outstanding Interest Coupons	142 00
	$9142 00
Excess of Liabilities over Assets	$7386 86

FRED SEGER, Collector 1906 taxes, in account with Emporium Borough.

Balance due March 1, 1907		516 89
Paid Treasurer	$373 01	
Exonerations	136 48	
		$509 49
Balance due Borough		$7 40

JOHN GLENN, Collector 1907 taxes, in account with Emporium Borough.

To amount of Duplicate		$7520 15
CR.		
By amount paid Treasurer	$7366 81	
By exonerations	153 34	
		$7520 15

We, the undersigned Auditors of the Borough of Emporium, do certify that we have examined, audited and settled the accounts of the Treasurer of Emporium Borough and that the forgoing is a true statement of the same.

Witness our hands this fifteenth day of April, 1908.

GEO. A. WALKER, JR.,
GRANT S. ALLEN,
I. K. HOCKLEY,
Auditors.

12-3t.

A BEAUTIFUL FACE

Before Using.

If you have pimples, blotches, or other skin imperfections, you can remove them and have a clear and beautiful complexion by using

BEAUTYSKIN

It Makes New Blood, Improves the Health, Removes Skin Imperfections.

After Using.

Beneficial results guaranteed or money refunded. Send stamp for Free Sample, Particulars and Testimonials. Mention this paper.

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.,
Madison Place, Philadelphia, Pa.

The Bargain Store

A Few Specials:

DELICIOUS STRAWBERRIES

3 cans Valley Dew Corn for 25c.
2 cans Red Salmon 25c.
1 can R. B. Powder 45c.
1 3lb can White Cherries 35c.
1 3lb can Spinach 18c.
1 lb Walter Baker's Chocolate 45c.
1 3lb can Nile Brand Lemon Cling Peaches 25c.

FRESH SHAD.

1 lb 60c Gunpowder Tea 50c.
1 lb Pitted Prunes lb 20 to 30, 13c.
Fresh Lettuce every week 25c lb.
Malaga Grapes 15c lb 2 lbs for 25c.

Chickens, Dressed or Alive

Latest popular Music on hand all the time.

Free delivery anywhere.
Phone your orders.

T. W. WELSH

Chas. Diehl's Old Stand, West Ward

SECOND TO NONE

ADAM, MELDRUM & ANDERSON CO.
396-408 Main Street,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

Rugs and Carpets

We carry the largest line of Rugs and Carpets in Western New York. We have the pick of the best patterns from all the leading manufacturers.

You are sure to secure just the size you want and the pattern and color you most desire when you come here. They cost no more than the inferior kinds.

Royal Wiltons,
Bigelow Exminsters,
Fine Velvets,
Body Brussels,
Tapestry, Ingrain,

Linoleums, Oilcloths, Mattings of all Kinds.

We make a specialty of Linoleums up to 12 feet wide for kitchens.

We Refund Your Railroad Fares

ADAM, MELDRUM & ANDERSON CO.
American Block, Buffalo, N.Y.

SPRING CLOTHES

Perfect Fitting, Better Tailored and More Stylish Clothing

Than you will find elsewhere for the same price---our stock of TOP COATS, SUITS and CRAVENETTS ready---come see them. We are showing many novelties in garments for Men and Young Men as well as for the youngsters.

Children's Suits $1.50 up to $6.50

Men's Suits $7.50 up to $22.50

Topcoats and Raincoats $10 up to $25

Stetson, Broadway Special and Samobin Hats, Spring Styles

Jasper Harris,

Opposite Post Office, EMPORIUM, PA.
Where the Good Clothes Come From.

Cluett, Monarch, Gold and Silver Dress Shirts $1.00 to $1.50
New Spring Neckwear 25c to 50c.

Confidence

when eating, that your food is of highest wholesomeness—that it has nothing in it that can injure or distress you—makes the repast doubly comfortable and satisfactory.

This supreme confidence you have when the food is raised with

ROYAL
Baking Powder
Absolutely Pure

The only baking powder made with Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

There can be no comforting confidence when eating alum baking powder food. Chemists say that more or less of the alum powder in unchanged alum or alum salts remains in the food.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by postal card or letter, personally.

Miss Ella McCarthy, of this place, is attending the Renovo School of Telegraphy.

Edward Breene, the obliging clerk at the New Warner, was a business caller in Williamsport the last of the week.

Mrs. Fred Webster and Miss Alicia Swain, of Canoe Run, were shopping in Emporium on Saturday afternoon.

Austin W. Woods, one of Coudersport's popular young men, spent Sunday in Emporium visiting his friends here.

Misses Mollie Stephens and Clara Garner of St. Marys, were guests of the former's brother, Mr. John Stephens, the last of the week.

Dr. H. W. Mitchel very pleasantly entertained the Messrs. W. H. Bush, John Stephens and Leon Gilbert, at cards, in his apartments last Friday evening.

Mr. Luman Andrews, of Coudersport, was in Emporium last week, having been called here, by the illness of his brother, Mr. A. F. Andrews, of the East Ward.

Prof. A. D. Ericsson, of Grafton, Ill., who was former chemist for the Keystone Powder Co., at this place, made a business trip here the last of the week.

J. H. Johnson, who has been conducting the Roll-Away-Rink in town for the past three months, has left for his home in Williamsport, having closed the season here.

Jas. Ostrum, who has been farming for H. C. Crawford, at Keating Summit for several years has moved to Shippen township where he will have charge of the O. S. Peters farm.

Miss Mildred Green, of this place, who has been assisting in a millinery department store in Buffalo, has been compelled to resign on account of ill health and is now at the home of her aunt, Mrs. M. A. Rockwell.

Mr. Lewis Taylor, of Tucumcari, New Mexico, visited relatives in Emporium last week, guest of Mrs. Jennie Webster and the Jones family, on Third street. Mr. Taylor's wife, (Mrs. Webster's sister,) visited here last summer.

Mr. J. H. James, operator on the Pennsy line at Huntley Tower, and a resident of East Emporium, returned to his home here on Monday of last week from Warren, having been called there by the death of his father, mention of which we made last week in the PRESS.

Mr. J. P. Grant and family have moved their household goods from East Emporium to Olean, where Mr. Grant can attend to his work to better advantage. We are sorry to lose the Grants from our town and wish them success in their new home. The PRESS will follow them.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. W. Shaffer return to New York to-day, after visiting relatives in Emporium for some time. Mr. Shaffer is manager of the National Powder Co., office in New York, being also one of the owners of the business. He is doing well and prospering, we are glad to learn.

Our old friend J. Harve Drum, of Sinnamahoning while in Emporium on Tuesday, attending the election of county Supt., took time to drop in and see the PRESS. Harve is employed by the Perley Lumber Company in Cambria county and being a good lumberman fills a first-class position with this first-class Company.

Prof. Ling, was re-elected principal of the Lock Haven city schools.

Mrs. E. E. Matley has returned from visiting at Johnstown and Pittsburg.

B. J. Collins, of Huntley, was an agreeable PRESS visitor on Tuesday.

Frank J. Kelley, of Austin, was a business caller to this place last Monday.

Mrs. Mike Huggler, of Ridgway is visiting her sister Mrs. John Robinson, on West Fifth street.

Howard Dodge who has been in the Southern states for several months returned home yesterday.

Mrs. E. S. Coppersmith is still unable to leave her home, having been a victim of the dread grippe.

Mrs, James. J. Sherman, of Cincinnatti, O., is the guest of her son, Dr. W. H. Bush, of this place.

Mrs. J. M. Butler and Mrs. C. E. Connolly, of Port Allegany, registered at New Warner last Monday.

Mrs. Jacob Slaigle, of Sheffield, Pa., is transacting business in town and looking after her property.

Mr. F. A. De Camp, bookkeeper with "Climax" Co., at this place, was a PRESS visitor on Saturday.

Miss Richardson, of Curwensville, is the guest of Miss Nina Bryan, at her home on North Broad street.

Ed. C. Whiting, of Sterling Run, transacted business in Emporium last Saturday and registered at the New Warner.

Mrs. Susan Sterner is in Austin, having been called there by the illness of her son, and daughter G. W. Sterner and wife.

Mrs. Kathryne Bush, night operator in the telephone exchange of this place, has returned from an extended trip to DuBois.

Miss Lena McDonald, one of the obliging "Hello" girls of this place, is still confined to her home by an attack of rheumatism.

Mrs. John Kackenmeister and daughter, Miss Bessie, and Max Spence spent Sunday in Sterling Run, the guests of their uncle, Lloyd Spence.

E. D. Dubuque, of New Castle, Pa., visited his numerous Emporium friends over Sunday. He left yesterday morning for New Castle, Pa., but did not go via Buffalo this time.

Mrs. Frank McCabe, of Rochester, N. Y., who has been the guest of R. C. Dodson and family for a few days, left on Wednesday for Austin, where she will visit before returning home.

A Summer Normal School

Will be conducted in the Emporium High School from May 18 to June 26. For information address

C. E. PLASTERER,
Emporium, Pa.

9 4t.

Eye Specialist.

Prof. W. H. Budine, the well known Eye Specialist, of Binghamton, N. Y., will be at R. H. Hirsch's jewelry store, Emporium, Pa., May 9th. If you can't see well or have headache don't fail to call and see Prof. Budine, as he guarantees to cure all such cases. Lenses ground and fitted in old frames. Eyes tested and examined free. All work guaranteed.

NEW TO-DAY.

Geo. J. LaBar—New adv.
J. H. Day—New adv.
Royal Baking Powder—New adv.
First National Bank—New adv.
R. Kuehne—new adv.
Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.,—new adv.
Opera House—new adv.
Fred Julian—Residence for sale.

Eggs for Hatching.

S. C. B. Leghorn. 15 for 75c.

FRED K. ZIMMER,
Gardeau, Pa.

8-tf.

DEATH'S DOINGS

Mrs. E. H. Snyder died at the Kane Hospital on Wednesday last after a long and severe illness. Her Drs. advised taking her to a hospital, so on Wednesday morning her husband started with her, but after reaching the hospital at Kane, the journey had been too severe and she only lived about an hour. She leaves a husband, four children, mother and two sisters to mourn her death.

Deceased was brought home on Thursday and buried in River View cemetery. Funeral services were held Friday afternoon at two o'clock in M.E. church by the Rev. Dickson.

Deceased was a patient sufferer and a loving mother and trusted in her Savior to sustain her in her long illness. The family have the sympathy of their many friends in their bereavement.

KNICKERBOCKER.

Died, near Port Allegany, Pa., May 3rd, 1908, at the home of his son-in-law, B. L. Whiting, Lester Knickerbocker, aged 81 years. Mr. Knickerbocker came to Emporium in 1863, from New York, engaged in lumbering and lived here until within a few years, when he resided with his adopted daughter, Mrs. Whiting. Deceased was in the employ of Hollister & Co., and C. B. Howard & Co., as scaler for many years, in fact as long as he was able to conduct his work. We knew "Let" Knickerbocker intimately and greatly respected him for his many excellent traits of character—honesty, charitableness and great love and kindness to his family. We deeply regret our inability to be present at his funeral. His remains were brought to Emporium yesterday noon and laid at rest in the family lot in Newton Cemetery, beside his wife, son, two daughters and two brothers. Farewell, old friend; you will receive your reward for the great charitable acts you performed on earth to family and friends.

Bathtubs are Scarce Abroad.

Americans traveling abroad are often puzzled on the subject of baths, says the June Delineator. We are so used at home to the luxury of a porcelain tub, that we feel as if we had fallen in among the heather when after a dusty journey we find that there is no bath in the *pension*. There are always public baths in European cities, frequented by people of refinement. The baths are kept immaculately clean, and the prices charged are not high, say twenty-five cents for everything included—soap, towel and tip. If you like a bran bath, which is most refreshing, you can have a sack of bran to throw into the bath for about ten cents.

Valued Same as Gold.

B. G. Stewart, a merchant of Cedor View, Miss., says: "I tell my customers when they buy a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills they get the worth of that much gold in weight, if afflicted with constipation, malaria or biliousness." Sold under guaranree at all drug stores. 25c.

Wm. H. Anderson, M. D., of Soda Springs, Ida., says that Bees Laxative Cough Syrup has relieved coughs and colds where all other remedies failed. Its gentle laxative effects especially recommend it for children. It is pleasant to take. For coughs, colds, hoarseness, whooping cough. Money refunded if not atisfied. Sold by R. C. Dodson. 3m

Don't cough your head off when you can get a guaranteed Remedy in Bees Laxative Cough Syrup. It is especially recommended for children as its pleasant to take, is a gentle laxative thus expelling the phlegm from the system. For coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, hoarseness and all Bronchial trouble. Guaranteed. Sold here by R. C. Dodson. 3m

The Most Common Cause of Suffering.

Rheumatism causes more pain and suffering than any other disease, for the reason that it is the most common of all ills, and it is certainly gratifying to sufferers to know that Chamberlain's Pain Balm will afford relief, amd make rest and sleep possible. In many cases the relief from pain, which is at first temporary, has become permanent, while in old people subject to chronic rheumatism, often brought on by dampness or changes in the weather, a permanent cure cannot be expected; the relief from pain which this liniment affords is alone worth many times its cost. 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by L. Taggart.

EMPORIUM
MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.

Emporium, Pa., May 5, 1908.

NEMOPHILA, per sack	$1 30
Felt's Fancy, "	1 60
Pet Grove, "	1 60
Graham, "	70
Rye "	80
Buckwheat, "	
Patent Meal, "	50
Coarse Meal per 100,	1 60
Chop Feed, "	1 60
Middlings,	1 70
Middlings, Fancy	
Bran,	1 60
Chicken Wheat,	1 80
Corn per bushel,	89
White Oats, per bushel,	67
Oyster Shells, per 100	
Seed Oats per bushel	
Choice Clover Seed,	At Market Prices
Choice Timothy Seed,	
Choice Millet Seed,	

R. C. DODSON,
—THE—
Druggist,
EMPORIUM, PA.

IS LOCATED IN THE CORNER STORE

At Fourth and Chestnut Sts..

R. C. DODSON.

Telephone, 19-2.

Special Sale

A fine line of canned goods.
Dishes, Tinware,
Post Cards.
Can Dried Beef 25c.
Lima Beans per lb 9c
Seven bars Acme Soap 25c
Fresh Eggs 20c dozen.

Home-Made Bread Cookies and Doughnuts

Mrs. M. F. Conway,
BROAD STREET.

The Cough Syrup that rids the system of a cold by acting as a cathartic on the bowels is

BEES LAXATIVE COUGH SYRUP

Bees is the original laxative cough syrup, contains no opiates, gently moves the bowels, carrying the cold off through the natural channels, Guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded.

PILES A cure guaranteed if you use RUDY'S PILE **Suppository**

Graded Schools, Statesville, N. C., writes: "I can say they do all you claim for them." Dr. S. M. Devore, Raven Rock, W. Va., writes: "They give universal satisfaction." Dr. H. D. McGill, Clarksburg, Tenn., writes: "In a practice of 23 years, I have found no remedy to equal yours." PRICE, 50 CENTS. Samples Free. Sold by Druggists. MARTIN RUDY, LANCASTER, PA.

Sold in Emporium by L. Taggart & R. C. Dodson

CALL FOR FREE SAMPLE

MADAME DEAN'S FRENCH FEMALE PILLS.

A SAFE, CERTAIN RELIEF for SUPPRESSED MENSTRUATION. NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL. Safe! Sure! Speedy! Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Refunded. Sent prepaid for $1.00 per box. Will send them on trial, to be paid for when relieved. Samples Free. If your druggist does not have them send your orders to the

UNITED MEDICAL CO., BOX 74, LANCASTER, PA.

Sold in Emporium by L. Taggart and R. C. Dodson

Balcom & Lloyd

STAPLE
DRY GOODS AND
GROCERIES,
COUNTRY BUTTER
AND EGGS.

JA-MA-KA The Best 25c Coffee 23c lb; 5 lbs $1.10.

SLICED BOILED HAM 35c Lb.

DAY'S The Satisfactory Store

CHIPPED SMOKED BEEF 30c a Lb

You take no risk in buying groceries at Day's. All orders no matter how we get them have the same careful attention. More and more people are finding out that the Day service is best and WHY NOT? HAVE YOU TRIED? If too busy to come to the store, use the 'phone or ask for the order clerk to call

SAVING PRICES FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

25lb bag Best Granulated Sugar $1.55.
Pure Lard in bulk, a lb. 12c. Springbrook Creamery Butter a lb 32c.
35c Oranges, sweet and juicy, 30c dozen.
Best California Lemons a dozen 20c. "Elite" canned corn or succotash, 2 for 25c
50c pkge Searchlight Matches 45c. Large bottle Blueing 8c.
20c Prunes, large, tender, thick meated, 2 lbs for 35c.
Dunham's Shredded Cocoanut a lb 35c. Cleaned Currants a lb 11c.
50c Oolong Tea a lb 40c.

YOU CAN'T DO GOOD COOKING

Without good utensils to cook with. We have a complete line of notable KITCHEN SPECIALTIES for you to select from.

Gilmore Grater.

It Doesn't Clog.

This means that it will grate as much in ten minutes as a common grater will in an hour. The little knives cut; they do not tear.

10 cents.

STEAM CEREAL COOKER.

You have never tasted really good oatmeal if you have not used the Steam Cereal Cooker.

50 Cents.

COMBINATION DIPPER.

It can be used for a dipper, funnel, fruit-jar filler, sieve, strainer, etc. The interchangeable parts are made so that they fit and will not leak. 15 CENTS.

SAVORY ROASTER.

The only Sanitary Roaster; no seams or corners. As easy to clean as a plate. Always gives good results. $1.00.

SELF-SEALING PIE TIN.

15 cents.

It will make more than 15 cents worth of difference in one pie.

CLEAN-CUT CAKE TINS.

Good for easily removing cake from the tin.

10 cents.

It is so much easier to do your housework if you use our up-to-date Kitchen Utensils.

Prompt delivery to all parts of town

You Get Better Values Here.

J. H. DAY,

Phone 6. Emporium.

OUR NEW LINE OF

Wall Paper for 1908.

Consists of the best things from three factories. Also the Robert Graves Co.'s line of Decoration Paper of all kinds.

The Graves line took first prize in competition at St. Louis against the world.

H. S. LLOYD.

A Definition of 'Definitive'

This word when linked to an article, which merits its use, says: "Madam, beyond this there is nothing to attain."

Such a word and such a word only can properly be used to describe

Eaton's Hot-Pressed Vellum

Money cannot buy a better writing paper, for experience cannot produce one.

THE GREAT MAN'S OCCUPATION.

Nothing Very Serious In His Mind Just at That Moment.

The multi-millionaire was being shaved. As he lay back in his chair, looking upward, his grave face gave the impression that he was in deep study.

"Ah," whispered one of the barber shop loiterers, "I'll wager a dollar against a toothpick that he is thinking of railroad mergers."

"No," said another, "he is thinking about bear raids in Wall street."

"Bet he is pondering over the rebate system," echoed a third.

"I'll ask him."

Walking over to the chair, he said politely:

"Beg your pardon, sir, but to settle an argument, would you kindly tell us what mighty question you are studying over?"

The multi-millionaire turned his lathered face around and smiled. "I was just studying two flies doing handsprings on the ceiling," he chuckled, and the trio of guessers looked so sheepish they failed to hear "Next" when it was called to them.

Willing to Oblige.

The poor but nervy young man was after the hand of the heiress.

"Young man," roared her irate father, "never darken my door again."

"All right, sir," replied the suitor, blandly, "I'll come around to-morrow and give it a coat of bright red paint. That will be much better than darkening it."

And the next instant the poor but nervy young man was being chased by a Scotch coachman, a French chauffeur and an English bulldog.

This woman says that after months of suffering Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made her as well as ever.

Maude E. Forgie, of Leesburg, Va., writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I want other suffering women to know what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. For months I suffered from feminine ills so that I thought I could not live. I wrote you, and after taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and using the treatment you prescribed I felt like a new woman. I am now strong, and well as ever, and thank you for the good you have done me."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

160 Acre FARMS In Western Canada FREE

Typical Farm Scene, Showing Stock Raising in

WESTERN CANADA

Some of the choicest lands for grain growing, stock raising and mixed farming in the new districts of Saskatchewan and Alberta have recently been Opened for Settlement under the

Revised Homestead Regulations

Entry may now be made by proxy (on certain conditions), by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of an intending homesteader. Thousands of homesteads of 160 acres each are thus now easily available in these great grain-growing, stock-raising and mixed farming sections.

There you will find healthful climate, good neighbors, churches for family worship, schools for your children, good laws, splendid crops, and railroads convenient to market.

Entry fee in each case is $10.00. For pamphlet, "Last Best West," particulars as to rates, routes, best time to go and where to locate, apply to

H. M. WILLIAMS,
Law Building. Toledo, Ohio

THE MAN WHO SWEARS BY THE FISH BRAND SLICKER

is the man who has tried to get the same service out of some other make

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

Clean-Light-Durable Guaranteed Waterproof and Sold Everywhere at $3.00

ILLUSTRATED CATALOG FREE FOR THE ASKING

A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, U.S.A.
TOWER CANADIAN CO. LIMITED TORONTO, CAN.

SERIAL STORY

LANGFORD of the THREE BARS

By KATE AND VIRGIL D. BOYLES

(Copyright by A. C. McClurg & Co., 1907.)

SYNOPSIS.

George Williston, a poor ranchman, high-minded and cultured, searches for cattle missing from his ranch—the "Lazy S." On a wooded spot in the river's bed that would have been an island had the Missouri been at high water, he discovers a band of horse thieves engaged in working over brands on cattle. He creeps near enough to note the changing of the "Three Bars" brand on one steer of the "J. R." brand. Paul Langford, the rich owner of the "Three Bars," is informed of the operations of the gang of cattle thieves—a band of outlaws headed by Jesse Black, who long have defied the law and authorities of Kemah county, South Dakota. Langford is struck with the beauty of Mary, commonly known as "Williston's little girl." Louise Dale, an expert court stenographer, who had followed her uncle, Judge Hammond Dale, from the east to the "Dakotahs," and who is living with him at Wind City, is requested by the county attorney, Richard Gordon, to come to Kemah and take testimony in the preliminary hearing of Jesse Black. Jim Munson, in waiting at the train for Louise, looks at a herd of cattle being shipped by Bill Brown, and there detects old "Mag," a well known "onery" steer belonging to his employer of the "Three Bars" ranch. Munson and Louise start for Kemah. Crowds assemble in Justice James R. McAllister's court for the preliminary hearing. Jesse Black springs the first of many great surprises, waiving examination. Through Jake Sanderson, a member of the cattle gang, he had earned that he steer "Mag" had been recovered, and thus saw the uselessness of fighting against being bound over. County Attorney Gordon accompanies Louise Dale on her return to Wind City. While Williston stands in the light in his door at night a shot is fired at him. The house is attacked and a battle ensues between Williston and his daughter, on one side, and the outlaws on the other. The house is set on fire. As an outlaw raises his rifle to shoot Williston a shot from an unknown source pierces his arm and the rifle falls to the ground. Aid has come to Williston, but he and his daughter are captured and borne away by the outlaws. Jim Munson late at night heard the shots, discovered the attack on Williston's house, hurried to the Three Bars ranch and summoned Langford and his brave men to the rescue. It was Langford who fired the shot which saved Williston's life. Langford rescues Mary from her captor. Langford takes Mary to the home of Mrs. White. Her arm has been broken by a shot. She grows delirious and receives medical attention. The party search in vain for Williston. Louise comes to nurse Mary. Williston is given up for dead. But meager evidence is obtainable against Jesse Black, and it is concluded that the case must be fought out on the sole question of "Mag."

CHAPTER XIII.—Continued.

There was a full calender that term, and the close of the first week found the court still wrestling with criminal cases, with that of Jesse Black yet uncalled. Gordon reckoned that Black's trial could not possibly be taken up until Tuesday or Wednesday of the following week. Long before that, the town began filling up for the big rustling case. There were other rustling cases on the criminal docket, but they paled before this one where the suspected leader of a gang was on trial. The interested and the curious did not mean to miss any part of it. They began coming in early in the week. They kept coming the remainder of that week and Sunday as well. Even as late as Monday, delayed range riders came scurrying in, leaving the cattle mostly to shift for themselves. The Velpen aggregation, better informed, kept to its own side of the river pretty generally until the Sunday, at least, should be past.

The flats southeast of town became the camping grounds for those unable to find quarters at the hotel, and who lived too far out to make the nightly ride home and back in the morning. They were tempted by the unusually mild weather. These were mostly Indians and half-breeds, but with a goodly sprinkling of cowboys of the rougher order. Camp-fires spotted the plain, burning redly at night. There was plenty of drift-wood to be had for the hauling. Blanketed Indians squatted and smoked around their fires—a revival of an older and better day for them. Sometimes they stalked majestically through the one street of the town.

The judicial party was safely housed in the hotel, with the best service it was possible for the management to give in this busy season of congested patronage. It was impossible to accommodate the crowds. Even the office was jammed with cots at night. Mary Williston had come in from White's to be with Louise. She was physically strong again, but ever strangely quiet, always somber-eyed.

CHAPTER XIV.
The Game is On.

Contrary to expectation, the case of the State of South Dakota against Jesse Black was called soon after the sitting of the court Monday afternoon. No testimony was introduced, however, until the following day. Inch by inch, step by step, Gordon fought for a fair jury through that tense afternoon. Merciless in shrewd examination, keen to detect hesitancy, prejudices sought to be concealed he cleverly and relentlessly unearthed. Chair after chair was vacated—only to be vacated again. It seemed there was not a man in the county who had not heard somewhat of this much-heralded crime—if crime it were. And he who had heard was a prejudiced partisan. How could it be otherwise where feeling ran so high—where honest men mostly felt resentment against the man who dared to probe the wound without extracting the cause of it, and a hatred and fear curiously intermingled with admiration of the outlaw whose next move after obtaining his freedom might be to cut out of the general herd, cows of their own brands—where tainted men, officers or cowmen, awaited developments with a consuming interest that was not above manipulating the lines of justice for their own selfish ends? Yet, despite the obstacles in the way, Gordon was determined to have an unprejudiced jury in so far as it lay in human power to seat such a one in the box. So he worked, and worked hard.

Court adjourned that evening with the jury-box filled. The state's friends were feeling pretty good about it. Langford made his way into the bar where Gordon was standing apart. He passed an arm affectionately over his friend's shoulder.

"You were inspired, Dick," he said. "Keep on the same as you have begun and we shall have everything our own way."

But the fire had died down in the young lawyer's bearing.

"I'm tired, Paul, dead tired," he said, wearily. "I wish it were over."

"Come to supper—then you'll feel better. You're tired out. It is a tough strain, isn't it?" he said, cheerily. He was not afraid. He knew the fire would burn the brighter again when there was need of it—in the morning.

They passed out of the bar together. At the hotel Mary and Louise were already seated at the table in the dining-room where the little party usually sat together when it was possible to do so. Judge Dale had not yet arrived. The landlady was in a worried dispute with Red Sanderson and a companion. The men were evidently cronies. They had their eyes on two of the three vacant places at the table.

"But I tell you these places are taken," persisted the landlady, who served as head-waitress, when such services were necessary, which was not often. Her patrons usually took and held possession of things at their own sweet will.

"You bet they are," chimed in Red, deliberately pulling out a chair next to Louise, who shivered in recognition.

"Please—" she began, in a small voice, but got no farther. Something in his bold, admiring stare choked her into silence.

"You're a mighty pretty girl, if you are a trottin' round with the Three Bars," he grinned. "Plenty time to change your live——"

"Just move, will you," said Gordon, curtly, coming up at that moment

"It Is a Tough Strain, Isn't It?"

with Langford and shoving him aside with unceremonious brevity. "This is my place." He sat down quietly.

"You damned upstart," blustered Sanderson. "Want a little pistol play, do you?"

"Gentlemen! gentlemen!" implored the landlady.

"I'm not entering any objection," said Gordon, coolly. "Just shoot—why don't you? You have the drop on me."

For a moment it looked as if Sanderson would take him at his word and meet this taunt with instant death for the sender of it, so black was his anger. But encountering Langford's level gaze, he read something therein, shrugged his shoulders, replaced his pistol and sauntered off with his companion just as Judge Dale came upon the scene. Langford glanced quickly across the table at Mary. Her eyes were wide with startled horror. She, too, had seen. Just above Red Sanderson's temple and extending from the forehead up into the hair was an ugly scar—not like that left by a cut, but as if the flesh might have been deeply bruised by some blunt weapon.

"Mary! How pale you are!" cried Louise, in alarm.

"I'm haunted by that man," she continued, biting her lip to keep from crying out against the terrors of this country. "He's always showing up in unexpected places. I shall die if I ever meet him alone."

"You need not be afraid," said Gordon, speaking quietly from his place at her side. Louise flashed him a swift, bewildering smile of gratitude.

Under this cover the young ranchman comforted Mary, whom the others had temporarily forgotten, with a long, carressing look from his handsome eyes that was a pledge of tireless vigilance and an unforgetting watchfulness of future protection.

CHAPTER XV.
The Trial.

The next morning every available seat was filled early. People had blocked the rough plank walks leading to the courthouse long before the doors were unlocked. The day promised to be fine, and the many teams coming and going between Kemah and the river to pick up the Velpen people who had crossed the ice on foot gave to the little town somewhat of the gala appearance of fair time. The stately and blanketed Sious from their temporary camps on the flat were standing around, uncommunicative, waiting for proceedings to begin. Long before the judicial party had arrived from the hotel the cramped room was crowded to its limits. There was loud talking, laughing and joking. Local wits amused themselves and others by throwing quips at different members of the county bar or their brethren from across the river as they walked to their places inside the railings with the little mannerisms that were peculiar to each.

The door in the rear of the bar opened and Judge Dale entered. A comparative quiet fell upon the people. He mounted to his high bench. The clerk came in, then the court reporter. She tossed her note books on the table, leisurely pulled off her gloves and took her place, examining the end of her pencils with a critical eye. It would be a busy day for the "gal reporter." Then Langford came shoving his way down the crowded aisle with a sad-faced, brown-eyed, young woman in his wake, who yet held herself erect with a proud little tilt to her chin. There was not an empty seat outside the bar. Louise motioned, and he escorted Mary to a place within and sat down beside her. The jurymen were all in their chairs. Presently came in Gordon with his quiet, self-reliant manner. Langford had been right. The county attorney was not tired to-day.

Shortly after Gordon came Small—Small, the dynamic, whose explosives had so often laid waste the weak and abortive independent reasoning powers of "Old Necessity" and his sort, and were the subject of much satire and some admiration when the legal fraternity talked "shop." As he strode to his place, he radiated bombs of just and telling wrath. He scintillated with aggressiveness. With him came Jesse Black, easy and disdainful as of old. After them, a small man came gliding in with as little commotion as if he were sliding over the floor of a waxed dancing hall in patent leather pumps. He was an unassuming little man with quick, cat-like movements which one lost if one were not on the alert. When he had slipped into a chair next his associate, Small, the inflammable Small, towered above him head and shoulders.

"Every inch the criminal," audibly observed a stranger, an Englishman over to invest in lands for stocking a horse ranch. "Strange how they always wear the imprint on their faces. No escaping it. I fancy that is what the Scriptures meant by the mark of Cain."

The remark was addressed to no in particular, but it reached the ears of Jim Munson, who was standing near.

"Good Lord, man!" he said, with a grin, "that's the plumb smartest criminal lawyer in the hull county. That's a fac'. Lord, Lord! Him Jesse Black?"

His risibilities continued to thus get the better of his gravity at frequent intervals during the day. He never failed to snort aloud in pure delight whenever he thought of it. What a tale for the boys when he could get to them!

"These cattle men!" This time the tenderfoot communicated with himself—he had a square chin and a direct eye; there were possibilities in him. "Their perverted sense of the ridiculous is diabolical."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

BULLDOG HALTS THE DANCE.

Holds Up Soldiers Because Master Fails to Appear.

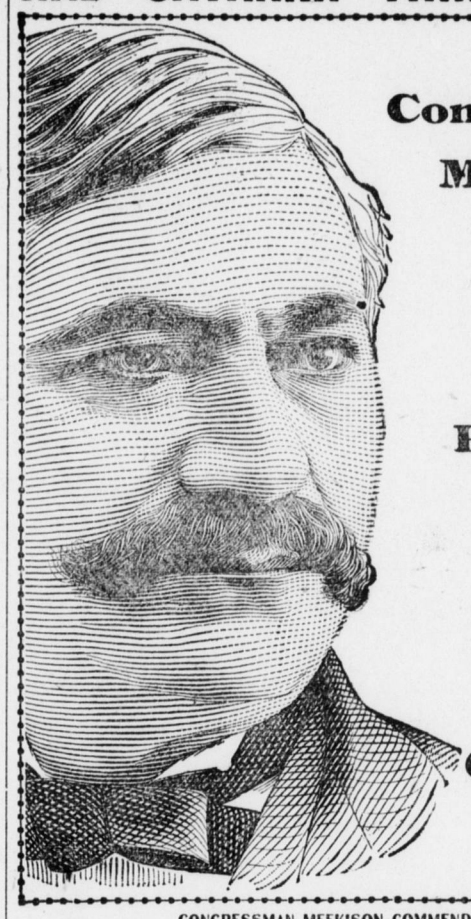
Beverly, N. J.—Bob, a bulldog belonging to Lieut. Frank J. Toner, held members of Company G, Third regiment, National guard, at bay and delayed a drill and dance which the soldier boys were to have had the other night. Somehow Bob, a ferocious brute and generally muzzled, got lost from his master. Seeing the door of the armory hall open, he mounted the stairs, knowing that the master frequented the building. The canine searched high and low and ventured into the parlor and proceeded to give Capt. James V. Cain, who was seated at his desk, a military salute. The captain did not like the tone and quickly made his exit to find a more secure place, not relishing the idea of quarreling over the right of possession.

After inspecting the military accouterments and being apparently satisfied that his master was not there Bob conceived the idea of waiting at the head of the stairs until his master appeared. Suddenly the door was flung open and with a hilarious shout the soldiers started on a run up the stairs. Bob's unmusical growl could be heard above the noise, and the foremost fell back as if hit by a Hotchkiss gun. No amount of coaxing or pet names could remove Bob from his position. It was a matter of 20 minutes before the master showed up, after he was sent for to rescue the soldiers.

Phenomenon Explained.

A comparatively young man whose mustache remained jet black while the hair on his head turned white explained the phenomenon by saying it was because his lips enjoyed all the good things of life and his head had to suffer all the troubles.

HAD CATARRH THIRTY YEARS.



Congressman Meekison Gives Praise To Pe-ru-na For His Relief From Catarrh.

CONGRESSMAN MEEKISON COMMENDS PE-RU-NA.

"I have used several bottles of Peruna and I feel greatly benefited thereby from my catarrh of the head. I feel encouraged to believe that if I use it a short time longer I will be fully able to eradicate the disease of thirty years' standing."—David Meekison.

OTHER REMARKABLE CURES.

Mr. Jacob L. Davis, Galena, Stone county, Mo., writes: "I have been in bad health for thirty-seven years, and after taking twelve bottles of your Peruna I am cured." Mr. C. N. Peterson, 132 South Main St., Council Bluffs, Iowa, writes: "I cannot tell you how much good Peruna has done me. Constant confinement in my store began to tell on my health, and I felt that I was gradually breaking down. I tried several remedies, but obtained no permanent relief until I took Peruna. I felt better immediately, and five bottles restored me to complete health."

A SINCERE RECOMMENDATION.

Mr. D. C. Prosser, Bravo, Allegan Co., Mich., writes: "Two years ago I was badly afflicted with catarrh of the stomach. I had had a run of typhoid fever, was very depleted. I could find nothing I could eat without causing distress and sour stomach. Finally I came to the conclusion that I had catarrh of the stomach and seeing Peruna advertised, began to take it. It helped me soon, and after taking three or four bottles I was entirely cured of stomach trouble, and can now eat anything."

Manufactured by Peruna Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio.

Had Done His Best.

Representative Adam Bede of Minnesota is credited with the story of the boy with the disreputably dirty face, who was sent to the town pump by the teacher, with the scriptural injunction, to "wash and be clean."

He returned with the chin and lower part of his face looking rather pale, but his cheeks and forehead remained as dirt-hued as before. The children roared at his comical appearance, and, when the teacher asked him why he had not cleaned his entire face, he answered:

"I washed and wiped as high up as my shirt would go."

HOW TO TEST LINSEED OIL

There is nothing that will make paint go wrong on the house more quickly than poor oil. It is as bad in its way as adulterations in the white lead. Petroleum oil cheapeners may be detected by placing a drop of the oil on a black painted surface. If one sees the characteristic iridescence or play of colors which kerosene exhibits, it is evidence of adulteration. Corn and fish oil can be detected by the smell.

Adulteration in white lead can best be discovered by the use of a blowpipe, which National Lead Company will send with instructions free to anyone interested in paint. Address, National Lead Company, Woodbridge Building, New York.

Nothing to Get.

Gelett Burgess was talking at a theatrical supper in New York about the Lark, his delightful little paper that failed.

"Nearly all good papers fail," said he. "I have an aged friend who runs a splendid paper in a small western village. The last copy my friend sent me had this editorial paragraph marked in blue pencil:

"'Burglars entered our house last night. To the everlasting shame of the community, for whose welfare we have labored 38 years, be it said, they got nothing.'"

Out of Reach.

A little child of two years was crying lustily for the round, full moon.

"Oh, no," said her little sister. "God has put it away up so high nobody could get it, or else they'd soon smash it all to pieces and there wouldn't be any moon."

Carries Weight.

"Pa," asked Freddy, "what is a social scale?"

"Generally speaking," replied pa, "it's a place where they weigh money."—Bohemian.

Economy

in decorating the walls of your home, can be most surely effected by using

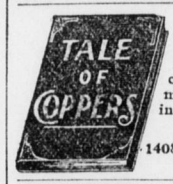
Alabastine

The Sanitary Wall Coating

The soft, velvety Alabastine tints produce the most artistic effects, and make the home lighter and brighter.

Sold by Paint, Drug, Hardware and General Stores in carefully sealed and properly labeled packages, at 50c the package for white and 55c the package for tints. See that the name "Alabastine" is on each package before it is opened either by yourself or the workmen.

The Alabastine Company
Grand Rapids, Mich.
Eastern Office, 105 Water Street, New York City.



This 25c copyrighted booklet, which gives history of fight between Amalgamated and other copper interest, will be mailed you FREE for 4c in stamps to cover expense.

THE W. P. FIFE CO.
1408 K Syndicate Trust Bldg.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief. IS A SIMPLE CURE. At druggists or by mail. Sample FREE. Address, "ANAKESIS" Tribune Bldg., NEW YORK.

SOLDIERS' WIDOWS

April 19, 1908, Congress passed a law giving all widows of Civil War soldiers, having 90 days honorable service, a pension of $12.00 per month. Write us for papers. BYINGTON & WILSON, Attys., Washington, D. C.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Attorney, Washington, D.C. Advice free. Terms low. Highest ref.

WIDOWS' PENSIONS under NEW LAW obtained by JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.

There is Only One

"Bromo Quinine"

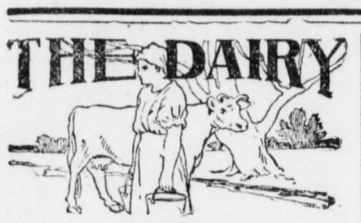
That is

Laxative Bromo Quinine

USED THE WORLD OVER TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Always remember the full name. Look for this signature on every box. 25c. E. W. Grove

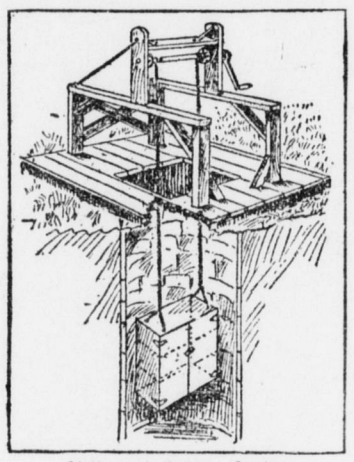
THE DAIRY



GOOD COLD STORAGE.

How the Well Can Be Utilized to Splendid Advantage.

On farms where ice cannot be conveniently obtained or where facilities are not at hand for storing ice the well



Milk and Butter Cooler.

may be made into a very fair substitute. The accompanying cut shows how this may be done. A windlass is placed on a frame made of two by four inch material securely braced to prevent shaking, says Hoard's Dairyman. The size of the box depends on the size and shape of the well. The box is hung by two ropes to prevent its turning and should be strengthened with galvanized iron at the corners. If the milk is to be cooled, it should be lowered into the water, otherwise the milk will not cool rapidly enough and may cause trouble from souring.

THE MILK FLOW.

Influences Which Affect the Quantity and Quality.

Practically all the effects produced by season upon milk yields are indirect results due primarily to the influence of the season upon the food of the animals. At no period is this effect more marked in ordinary seasons than when the cows are first turned to grass. The sudden change from a dry, and more or less unpalatable food, to a succulent and palatable one, has a marked effect upon the milk. Primarily it increases the flow of serum, and this often before the improved character of the food has had time to show any effect upon the cellular formation. So, for a day or two, the milk becomes, especially in the morning, exceptionally poor, and a sample being taken, it looks bad. In such a case the appeal to the cow is useless, for in the course of a day or two nature has righted herself and the cow will give a more normal, though perhaps still a poor milk.

There is one further aspect of milk production which must now be briefly considered, says Farmers' Voice, namely, that it is a process highly influenced by the nervous system of the cow. Whatever excites the nervous system will affect the milk yield, and mainly by checking cellular growth.

It is no bad idea to think that it is the system of tethering cattle practiced in Jersey, and the consequent freedom from excitement, which has in the course of years influenced the milk of these cows, so as to cause it to be as exceptionally rich in fat, as compared with other solids, and, as compared with other cows, in the relation of cellular growth to serum secretion.

Excitement of any description, owing to its effect upon the nervous system of the cow, immediately affects her milk yield. The period of heat always causes the milk to fall off in quality, and, should the cows be served, so great is the effect upon the nervous system that the milk yield becomes quite abnormal, both the fat and other solids sinking far below the standard. But there are other sources of excitement which may have far more general effect, such as the worrying of cattle in the fields by dogs, flies, or great heat, and the excitement produced by thunderstorms. All animals dread a thunderstorm, and it has been noticed that the milk yielded at such time will produce scours in calves.

Know a Farmer by His Stock.

When you drive up to a farmer's door, even if he is a total stranger, it does not need a Sherlock Holmes to give you a hint as to his disposition, if any of his dumb creatures are near. When horses and cattle shrink in terror from a human being, dogs bark and snarl at everybody, cats rush off with arched backs when you try to pat them, and the hens scuttle off "wild as hawks," be sure that cruelty is present. A good, kind man's cattle will be unafraid and disposed to make friends.

The Cow Pays.

A 700-pound cow will, by the time she is three years old, step on the scales with her calf and milk products and outweigh and be of more value than a three-year-old shorthorn that is ready for the market.

Don't make the mistake of letting the cows run down on account of shortage of feed before turning to pasture.

HOME-GROWN DAIRY FEEDS.

Prof. Thomas Shaw Urges the Farmer to Plan Ahead.

The dairyman cannot always grow all the food that he needs for his cows, but usually the farmer dairyman can. He must look ahead, however, if he is to do this, and his work must be well planned and promptly executed. When this can be done the profit is usually more than when a part of the food is purchased.

Usually the dairyman can carry his cows through from spring until fall on pasture and soiling food without the necessity of feeding grain. It may be necessary to stimulate the pastures. This can be done in good form by giving them a dressing of farmyard manure. If that is not to be had use such fertilizer as nitrate of soda and bone meal, but use them with great caution until their value for such dressing has been proven.

When the pastures become dry or fail, dairymen should have soiling food ready to supply the need. No farmer dairyman should think of going through the summer without having a supply of such food ready in case that it is needed and just when it is needed. If the supply should only be needed in part then the balance may be cut and cured as food for winter. Not a particle of it need be wasted. Among the most valuable soiling foods are alfalfa, peas and oats, corn and sorghum. Wherever these will grow the dairyman can readily cover the entire season for soiling food with a supply. Where alfalfa grows in good form, this plant alone may supply soiling food, covering a period of at least three months. Soiling foods of less value include rye, millet, soy beans and cowpeas.

Furnishing food for winter is not quite so easy. Every farmer dairyman, however, in nearly all the United States should aim to grow corn, either for the silo or to feed as cured fodder. When grown for the silo he should try and get much grain on the corn. This will lessen the need for other grain. When grown to feed dry, the aim should be to grow it fine. The dairyman who can grow corn for his cows and yet does not grow it, does not know how much he loses. More food can be grown from corn per acre for dairy cows than from any other kind of crop.

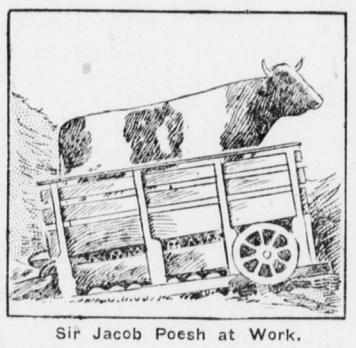
The aim should be to grow hay leguminous in character to feed along with the corn. Such hay as alfalfa, clover, peas and oats, or vetches and oats, are very suitable. If these can be supplemented by roots, as mangels, to the extent of a peck a day to each cow, very little grain will be needed, not more probably than three or four pounds a day; even less may suffice.

The grain may be grown alone, or probably what is better, in the mixed form. When thus grown, oats and wheat, oats and barley, oats and speltz, or oats and peas, make good mixtures. Of these oats and wheat is probably somewhat the best.

WORK THE BULL.

Story of One Animal Who More Than Earns His Keep.

Exercise he must have, for unless he is properly exercised he will not be thrifty and have a vigorous constitution. This question of giving a bull proper exercise is a serious one



Sir Jacob Poesh at Work.

and the picture of Sir Jacob Poesh at work, taken from Farm and Home, shows how a bull may be made to exercise and also be of great assistance to his owner. He pumps all of the water for a large dairy, cuts feed and makes himself very useful to his owner.

His calves all come strong and thrifty since he began work, and although he weighs a plump ton, he handles himself like a kitten. I think breeders might take a hint from his picture. I would like to have a picture showing him running the machinery, but could not get a good picture in the stable.

DAIRY WISDOM.

Do not turn the cattle on the alfalfa. The crop is too valuable to pasture.

A half-starved cow, even if she is turned on good pasture, cannot return a profit at once.

Keep the best calves. They are as good for the man who raises them as for any one in the world.

Take a little better care of the calves this year than ever before. You will get your money back.

Open up the springs that may have been closed during the winter months. Let the water that the cattle drink be fresh and clear.

A farmer who will keep a kicking cow and kick her on the udder and pound her over the back with a milking stool once or twice a day is needlessly using up a great deal of energy.

Is there a bog hole anywhere in your pasture? Fill it up. If you can't do that, drain it.—Farm Journal.

Easy Victory for Pat.

An Englishman, an Irishman and a Scotchman were one day arguing as to which of the three countries possessed the fastest trains.

Said the Englishman, "Well, I've been in one of our trains and the telegraph poles have been like a hedge."

"I've seen the milestones appear like tombstones," said the Scot.

"Be jabers," said Pat, "I was one day in a train in my country and we passed a field of carrots, a field of turnips, a field of parsley, one of onions and then a pond of water, and we were going so fast that I thought it was broth!"

BABY'S ITCHING HUMOR.

Nothing Would Help Him—Mother Almost in Despair—Owes Quick Cure to Cuticura.

"Several months ago, my little boy began to break out with itching sores. I doctored him, but as soon as I got them healed up in one place they would break out in another. I was almost in despair. I could not get anything that would help him. Then I began to use Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment, and after using them three times, the sores commenced to heal. He is now well, and not a scar is left on his body. They have never returned nor left him with bad blood, as one would think. Cuticura Remedies are the best I have ever tried, and I shall highly recommend them to any one who is suffering likewise. Mrs. William Geeding, 102 Washington St., Attica, Ind., July 22, 1907."

Perversion of Type.

The Sunday school teacher was entertaining her class with what she had fondly planned to be a "social evening." To her disappointment she found that all spontaneity had been left at home with the boys' everyday clothes, and conversation dragged hopelessly until her bull terrier came into the room. He sniffed about from one shy hand of welcome to another, when suddenly a boyish voice, gruff with embarrassment, burst forth: "I had a bull pup like that oncet, but he growed up into a bloodhound."

A Dreadful Secret.

Wife—Have you any secrets you keep from me, dearest?

Husband—None, darling.

Wife—Then I am determined I will have none from you, either.

Husband—Have you secrets, then?

Wife—Only one, and I am resolved to make a clean breast of it.

Husband (hoarsely)—Go on!

Wife—For several days I have had a secret—a secret longing for a new dress, with hat to match, for my birthday.

That fetched him.—Tatler.

SKIPPING IN THE JUNGLE.

New Dinner Card Idea.

From Paris comes a decorated card-rack with a trail of artificial flowers that may be changed to suit the dinner colors and makes a pretty addition to the table. These racks are to hold a plain card upon which the guest's name is written and they may be used for a good many dinners, thus obviating the expense of the decorated dinner card every time one entertains.

A Child's Idea.

Four-year-old Margaret of Alhambra was sitting by her grandmother watching the mountains. They were covered with white, misty clouds floating about over the top of the range, now and then revealing a peak.

"Oh, grandma!" exclaimed she, "the mountains are wiping their noses."

BUILT RIGHT.

Brain and Nerves Restored by Grape-Nuts Food.

The number of persons whose ailments were such that no other food could be retained at all, is large and reports are on the increase.

"For 12 years I suffered from dyspepsia, finding no food that did not distress me," writes a Wis. lady. "I was reduced from 145 to 90 lbs., gradually growing weaker until I could leave my bed only a short while at a time, and became unable to speak aloud.

"Three years ago I was attracted by an article on Grape-Nuts and decided to try it.

"My stomach was so weak I could not take cream, but I used Grape-Nuts with milk and lime water. It helped me from the first, building up my system in a manner most astonishing to the friends who had thought my recovery impossible.

"Soon I was able to take Grape-Nuts and cream for breakfast, and lunch at night, with an egg and Grape-Nuts for dinner.

"I am now able to eat fruit, meat and nearly all vegetables for dinner, but fondly continue Grape-Nuts for breakfast and supper.

"At the time of beginning Grape-Nuts I could scarcely speak a sentence without changing words around or 'talking crooked' in some way, but my brain and nerves have become so strengthened that I no longer have that trouble." "There's a Reason." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

WOMEN'S KIDNEYS.

Are the Source of Most of Women's Sickness.

Mrs. Rebecca Mock, 1795 E. Rich Street, Columbus, Ohio, writes: "I believe I would still be a victim of kidney troubles but for Doan's Kidney Pills, for when I started using them I was in constant pain with my back, and no other remedy had been of any use. The kidney secretions were irregular, and I was nervous and lacked energy. But Doan's Kidney Pills gave me prompt relief and continued use cured me."

Sold by all dealers, 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

ON THE GLAD HIGHWAY.

"Say, boss, you hasn't er dime in yer clothes, has yer?"

"No, my man, I have not. But how did you guess it?"

How I Cured Sweeny and Fistula.

"I want to tell you how I saved one of our horses that had a fistula. We had the horse doctor out and he said it was so bad that he did not think he could cure it, and did not come again. Then we tried Sloan's Liniment and it cured it up nicely.

"One day last spring I was plowing for a neighbor who had a horse with sweeny, and I told him about Sloan's Liniment and he had me get a bottle for him, and it cured his horse all right, and he goes off now like a colt.

"We had a horse that had sweeny awfully bad and we thought it was never going to be any good, but we used Sloan's Liniment and it cured it up nicely. I told another neighbor about it and he said it was the best Liniment he ever used.

"We are using Sloan's Sure Colic Cure and we think it is all right."

A. D. Bruce, Aurelia, Ia.

Pants for the Orphans.

There is a praiseworthy custom in some families of sending all the "pants" that the boys have gone through, wholly or in part, to the asylum for orphans, and, as the orphans never mind a hole more or less, they are glad to get the garments. In one of these families a few days ago occurred a little incident bearing on this laudable custom. Fred was engaged in that extremely fascinating, but rather dangerous, sport of sliding down the banisters.

"What are you doing there, Fred?" asked mamma.

"Making pants for the poor little orphans," answered Fred.

Where He Drew the Line.

A famous English barrister was upon one occasion called upon to defend a cook tried for murder, being accused of having poisoned his master. The barrister, after a most able and brilliant defense of the culprit, secured an acquittal. The cook, anxious to show his gratitude, said: "Tell me, sir, whatever can I do for you to reward you?" The triumphant counsel answered: "My good man do anything you can, but for God's sake, don't ever cook for me."

In a Pinch, Use ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

A powder. It cures painful, smarting, nervous feet and ingrowing nails. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Makes new shoes easy. A certain cure for sweating feet. Sold by all Druggists, 25c. Accept no substitute. Trial package, FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

He Knew the Man.

"Gaily seems happy to-night. He must have money."

"Why do you think that?"

"From the way he's cracking jokes."

"Nonsense! If he had money he wouldn't be happy unless he was cracking bottles."

Garfield Tea is a natural laxative—it regulates the digestion, purifies the blood, cleanses the system, clears the complexion, brightens the eyes and brings the glow of splendid Health!

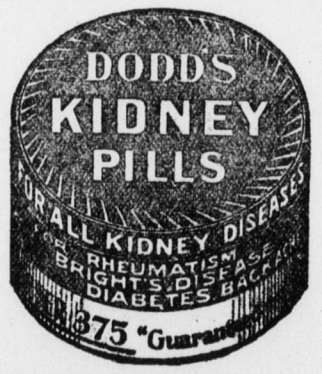
Enjoyment of It.

"A fool and his money are soon parted, my son."

"Yes, but parting is such sweet sorrow, pa."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

People who look for trouble never look in vain.



HOW HE SHOT THEM.

Made Little Difference to Sportsman Where His Birds Were Hit.

"Down in Florida, where I spend the greater part of the winter," said the sunburned New Yorker, "they are not so particular about observing the game laws and the little niceties of hunting as we are up north, I had frequently seen water fowl shot without giving them a chance to rise. Coming up to Jacksonville a big German got on the train at Port Orange with a nice string of duck. He sat next me in the smoker and I struck up a conversation with him.

"'Nice lot of ducks you have there,' I said.

"'Yah,' he replied.

"'Where did you get them?' I asked.

"'Down py de inlet up de creeks,' he said.

"'I suppose you shot them on the wing,' I ventured, remembering the trick of the pot hunters.

"'Yah,' he replied solemnly, 'on de ving, und in de feet, und in de head, eferywhere. Dere dey are. You can oxamine dem und see for yourself.'"

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.
Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The Mean Man Again.

"Come on, son," said the old farmer, after the daybreak breakfast, "and we'll get out in the fields and start plowing."

"But I can't plow to-day," protested the youngster, "I have chills. Why, dad, I am shaking all over."

The old farmer grinned and took a fresh chew.

"All the better, my son. If you can't plow you can scatter the seed. All you have to do is to hold them in your hand and every time you shake it will send them in all directions. Better than a patent seeder, begosh."

A Hard Choice.

"The man's wife is suing his affinity, and they're both pretty."

"Well?"

"This puts the tender-hearted jury up against it."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Do You Eat Pie?

If not you are missing half the pleasure of life. Just order from your grocer a few packages of "OUR-PIE" and learn how easy it is to make Lemon, Chocolate and Custard pies that will please you. If your grocer won't supply you, go to one who will. "Put up by D-Zerta Co., Rochester, N.Y."

He who tells a lie is not sensible how great a task he undertakes, for he must be forced to invent 20 more to maintain one.—Pope.

It's Pettit's Eye Salve,

that gives instant relief to eyes, irritated from dust, heat, sun or wind, 25c. All druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.

The more a woman tries to look young the more she doesn't.

Habitual Constipation

May be permanently overcome by proper personal efforts with the assistance of the one truly beneficial laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, which enables one to form regular habits daily so that assistance to nature may be gradually dispensed with when no longer needed as the best of remedies, when required, are to assist nature and not to supplant the natural functions, which must depend ultimately upon proper nourishment, proper efforts, and right living generally.

To get its beneficial effects, always buy the genuine

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna
manufactured by the
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. ONLY
SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS
one size only, regular price 50¢ per Bottle

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature
Brent Good
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

HOMESTEADS.

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS' SCRIP

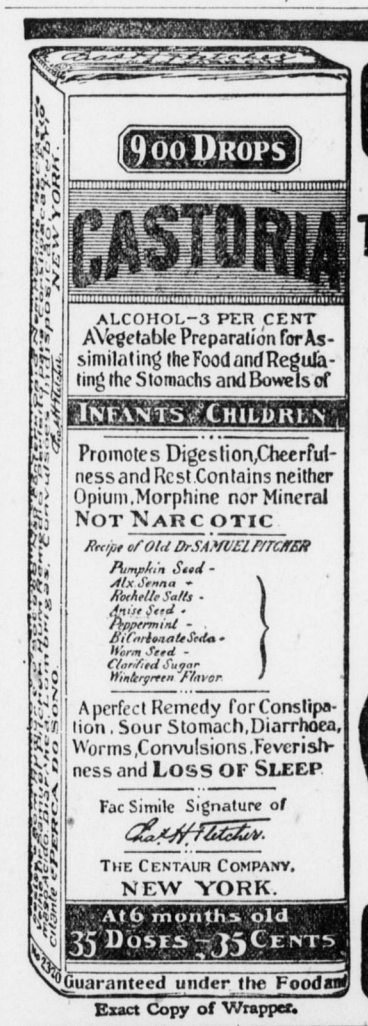
Good prices will be paid for Soldiers and Sailors' or any Government scrip.
Address, G. W. SWIGART,
164 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Use Your Silver Every Day

Silver Shine dissolved in the wash water will make it like new. Twenty-five cent package by mail. SILVER SHINE CO., 108 Ocean Street, MIAMI, FLA.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

A. N. K.—C (1908—18) 2228.


900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL-3 PER CENT
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral
NOT NARCOTIC
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna -
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed -
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda -
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY,
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS
Guaranteed under the Food and

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.00 $3.50

SHOES AT ALL PRICES, FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY, MEN, BOYS, WOMEN, MISSES AND CHILDREN.

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world, because they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other shoes in the world to-day.

W. L. Douglas $4 and $5 Gilt Edge Shoes Cannot Be Equalled At Any Price

CAUTION. W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on bottom. Take No Substitutes. Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere. Shoes mailed from factory to any part of the world. Illustrated Catalog free to any address.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

Breezy County News

CAMERON.

Dr. W. H. Mitchell, Dentist, Emporium, Pa. Over Vogt's shoe store.

D. B. Peterson made a business trip to Driftwood this week.

John Schwab was a business caller in Emporium the first of the week.

Mrs. E. F. Comley visited her cousin, Mrs. Fred Webster, at Canoe Run Friday,

Rev. Allen conducted services in the M. E. Church Sunday afternoon, and intends to organize a Sunday school next Sabbath, which is a very good move.

John and Fred Schwab were called to St. Marys Saturday evening on account of the serious illness of their brother Godfrey.

H. G. O'Hara made a business trip to this place Friday pertaining to the welfare of the Scranton schools, he being their representative.

Attorney J. P. Felt and Sheriff Swope made a business trip to this place Saturday.

The Emporium callers this week were: Robt. Graham, Ed. McFadden, Mrs. E. D. Krape and son, Ruby Roemer and her mother, Mrs. N. G. Roemer, of Brookville, and quite a number from Calder.

A big bouncing boy visited the home of Charles Jones, one evening this week. All concerned reported doing nicely.

Robt. Graham has the finest driving team in this place, and has them out for exercise every day. The girls in this place say it is too bad that he is married.

Fred Schwab returned from St. Marys Sunday afternoon, reporting his brother considerably improved.

Wm. Graham, of Straight Creek, visited his brother Robt. at the Valley House over Sunday.

Under the able supervision of mine foreman, Thos. Ferguson, the new mines at the brick works, which are now being opened, are reported to look very satisfactory and he intends to supply the yard with coal in a few weeks.

E. F. Comley has one of the finest flocks of chickens in this neighborhood, and among them he has a hen which lays five eggs a week, which average six and three quarter inches by eight and five-eight inches in circumference.

The P. R. B. bridge painters commenced giving the railroad bridge a new coat of paint this week, under the able oble management of Foreman George Strawbridge, of Renovo.

Dr. H. W. Mitchell, dentist, Emporium, Pa. Over Vogt's Shoe Store.

Happening to overhear a conversation between two voters who had taken a few too many of Walker's best, remarked Tuesday afternoon, after the election of County Superintendent Collins, "well" he said, "The right man got it, if he does wear dresses."

It was reported Wednesday morning, that some of the Italians working at the brick works, came to a misunderstanding Tuesday evening, and wound up by a shooting match, but no one hurt. All interested left for parts unknown before daylight.

Mrs. N. G. Roemer, of Brookville, visited her daughter Ruby the last few days of her school and spent Sunday with her, returning home with her daughter the first of the week.

Ruby Roemer finished a very successful and satisfactory term of school in this place Friday, and made all the children very happy by presenting them with a very fine present. She came to this place very highly recommended and proved herself worthy of it, by conducting one of the most successful terms of school that has been taught in this grade for some years. Her many friends are sorry to see her leave here, but all wish her progress and success in her future work, and hope to see her back again to teach the next term.

U. S. Postal' Inspector Rolls of the Clearfield District, inspected the office in this place last Tuesday, and reported the office in very good condition and the records well and ably kept, and congratulated Mr. Lininger upon the faithful performance of his duties. He started for Sterling Run in the afternoon to inspect the office which was recently looted by burglars.

LOUISE.

It Reached the Spot.

E. Humphrey, who owns a large general store at Omega, O., and is president of the Adams County Telephone Co., as well as of the Home Telephone Co., of Pike county, O., says of Dr. King's New Discovery: "It saved my life once. At least I think it did. It seemed to reach the spot—the very seat of my cough,—, when everything else failed. Dr. King's New Discovery not only reaches the cough spot; it heals the sore spots and the weak spots in throat, lungs and chest. Sold under guarantee at all drug stores. 50c, and $1.00. Trial bottle free.

For a burn or scald apply Chamberlain's Salve. It will allay the pain almost instantly and quickly heal the injured parts. For sale by L. Taggart.

HUNTLEY.

Dr. W. H. Mitchell, Dentist, Emporium, Pa. Over Vogt's shoe store

C. J. Miller was a business caller in Lock Haven Saturday, attending to affairs pertaining to his office as Overseer of the Poor.

Alvin B. Croop, the popular Pennsy Operator, returned Saturday from a two days visit with his parents in Clarence Center, N. Y.

Supervisor L. H. Smith was a Driftwood caller Saturday, settling with his various pathmasters in the township.

Mrs. John S. Jordan, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Batchelder, at Wyside, for the past week returned home Saturday.

J. F. Sullivan visited friends in Renovo Saturday.

The Driftwood callers this week were: Mrs. C. J. Miller, Mrs. J. S. Jordan, Kathryn Johnson, W. W. Johnson, W. R. Smith and Thomas Kilburn.

W. W. Johnson visited friends in Wyside Saturday.

Blanche Logue has gone to Williamsport to spend the summer with her sister Mrs. Mitchelltree, who is suffering from a sprained limb.

Robert, the son of signalman W. R. Smith, is very ill with kidney trouble. He is being attended by Dr. Beale, of Driftwood.

Mrs. Mary Lord, who is staying with her brother visited friends in Cameron last week, also transacted busines in Williamsport and Mix Run. Audra Lord is ill with grip.

Luigi DeTita, Angelo Jardino and Luigi Mussemesie of the East End, called on friends at the West End Sunday and entertained them with fine selections on the accordeon.

A. W. Smith has a new kind of potatoes called "The Merry Widows." They are guaranteed to stay green till Christmas. Now Alfred get a "Merry Widow" to help eat the "Merry Widow potatoes," and everything will be lovely.

John Jordan and Levi Smith have the "Merry Widow Onions" and William Johnson and A. T. Smith have the "Merry Widower Tomatoes" and indications point to a variety of up-to-date vegetables this season.

The mixed ale party held in the upper ward Saturday night must have been a success but discrimination was shown as the humble correspondent was left only the empty bottles and cigarette snipes to clean up after the shavaree. Clarence Center and Warren against the world.

Telegrapher Croup has brought a fine camera with him from his home and is taking some excellent pictures. He has had a great deal of experience in photography and does first-class work.

Squire Sullivan has had his teeth pulled and his face looks somewhat more presentable than heretofore, but it will need a lot of fixing yet before he can be called exactly handsome.

Telegrapher James has purchased a new pair of spectacles but we like to see him better unadorned. He is a good looker any way.

John V. Hackett, formerly yard clerk at Drittwood, has accepted a position as telegrapher on the P. R. R. lines and is at present posting on the block signal work at HY Tower. He is a deserving young man and his success is assured in his new undertaking.

J. F. S.

SINNAMAHONING.

Dr. W. H. Mitchell, Dentist, Emporium, Pa. Over Vogt's shoe store.

Farmers are busy planting potatoes and sowing oats.

Barclay Bros., are going into farming on a large scale this summer.

Amos Bennett is in Clinton county this week after a team of horses for Barclay Bros.

It was a busy day for the school directors Tuesday. Nearly all of the directors of the lower end were at the county seat o attend the election of county superinendent.

J. H. Drum came home from Allendale this week to attend the election of county superintendent.

Stewart Chase and wife who have been at Laquin the past winter came home Saturday.

Lottie Brooks is visiting Hon. C. F. Barclay and wife at Washington this week.

Margie Welton, of Hicks Run, is keeping books for the Star Box and Novelty Co.

John Crosby and wife entertained a select party of friends Tuesday evening.

Eva Brooks visited friends at Sterling Run over Sunday.

Forestry Officer R. M. Crum is kept busy these times keeping down the forest fires on state lands.

The Box Factory is moving along rapidly now and it will not be long until the saw mill is completed. The masons commenced this week on the dry kiln. Mr. Gore is a hustler and is pushing the work along as fast as possible.

Frank Tice and wife are moving to Galeton this week.

The Mountain House has changed hands, the Foultz Brotrhes being the new proprietors. The traveling public need not be afraid to stop at the Mountain House for it has been remodeled and is an up-to-date hotel with good accomodations.

O. L. Bailey has moved into his residence on Railroad street.

Thomas Piper has moved into the house of Geo. Foutz on Church street.

DEBSE.

To Stout Women!

The "shapeless stout woman" is getting scarce. She has found a remedy in the famous Nemo "Self-Reducing" Corset.

It "makes over" your figure, giving you a better shape than you ever had, or ever expected to have; and reduces your abdomen so effectually that you can "take in" your skirts at least three or four inches.

There is a Self-Reducing Corset in a model for every type of stout woman—tall and stout, short and stout or just "fat."

312, for tall stout women } $3
320, same, with Flatning-Back }

314, for short stout women } $3
318, same, with Flatning-Back }

Every Nemo Corset is made with the Nemo "Triple-Strip Re-enforcement"—bones and steels cannot cut through.

HEADQUARTERS for Nemo Corsets

More than a million stout women know that the Nemo Self Reducing is the corset that positively reduces the abdomen with perfect comfort and hygenic safety.

Every women who has worn it knows that the Nemo Self Reducing corset is superior in comfort style and durability—That it is an extraordlnary value simply as a corset, saying nothing about its invaluable and exclusive special features.

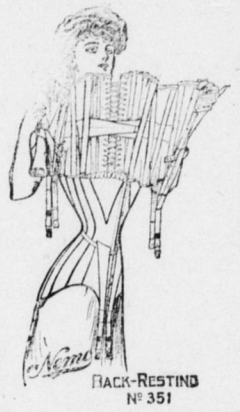
Don't think though that all Nemo corsets are for stout figures. There are splendid models for medium and slender figures.

We have just added these famous corsets to our assortment and invite you to inspect them at our Corset Department

Nemo Back-Resting Corset

FOR MEDIUM AND SLENDER FIGURES

A real novelty. Different from any other corset. Does something that no other corset can do—"it rests your back."



It gives support at the very spot you need it most—the small of the back—and the effect is almost magical; your backache vanishes.

And it gives you the "new figure" to perfection—flat back and slender hips, with the long, sloping waist effect.

Another thing: **The backsteels cannot turn and dig into your flesh**—the "back-resting" straps make this impossible.

The Nemo Back-Resting Corset at $3.50

It is not suitable for very stout women; but it is **the corset of the season** for slender and medium figures.

EXTRA SPECIAL

Boys Knit Jackets for Summer wear, made of gray cotton yarn with red trimming. Each..... **25c**

Ladies Kimonas, made of fancy figured Lawn Special..... **49c**

$1.00 Nickle plated Alarm Clocks. Special **69c**

75c quality children's ready trimmed straw hats. Special..... **39c**

75c quality Ladies white straw Sailor hats, trimmed with ribbon band. Special..... **50c**

Latest in Millinery

R. KUEHNE, Emporium's Largest and Finest Dry Goods Store

STERLING RUN.

Mrs. Wright and daughter, Mrs. Mitchell were the guests of the former's mother a few days last week.

Evangeline Brooks was in town a few days the first of the week.

Laura and William Arnold, of Ridgway, visited Mrs. J. E. Smith one day last week.

Rev. W. M. Spangler, of Smyser, N. Y., is the guest of his son D. E. Spangler and wife.

James Strawbridge and wife returned on Thursday from an extended visit to Philadelphia and Atlantic City.

Lulu Lewis made a business trip to Harrisburg the first of the week, stopping off on her way to visit friends in Flemington.

We are very glad to see Mr. Devling about again and looking so well.

Mrs. George Hulsinger, of Renovo, and Mrs. Trox Fulton are the guests of their parents, Joseph Kissel and wife.

J. E. Smith is away for a few days on business.

Neva Summerson, of Hicks Run, is visiting her sister Mrs. C. G. Howlett.

Mrs. Julia Warner, of Emporium, is guest of Mrs. Jessie Lewis.

Mrs. E. J. McQuone, of Olean, Nora O'Sullivan, of Driftwood, and Mary and Kathryn Mornane were entertained at the home of Mrs. D. E. Spangler last Saturday.

Nancy Spence, of Emporium. was the guest of her mother last Sunday.

William Berry who has been very ill with pneumonia is much improved.

Mrs. Chas. Dice visited her mother in Cameron last Sunday.

R. L. Brink was an Emporium visitor Friday.

O. B. Tanner, Ray Jordan, A. H. Barr and wife, Mrs. Connors and daughter were visitors in Emporium this week.

Blanche Logue was the guest of her grand-mother, Mrs. N. D. Jordan last week,

Mrs. Elmer Whiting who has been very ill, is reported some better at this writing.

John Kissel who is attending Williamsport Commercial College spent Sunday with his parents in this place.

BLUE BELL.

CURE YOUR KIDNEYS.

Do Not Endanger Life When an Emporium Citizen Shows You the Cure.

Why will people continue to suffer the agonies of kidney complaint, backache, urinary disorders. lameness, headaches, languor, why allow themselves to become chronic invalids, when a certain cure is offered them?

Doan's Kidney Pills is the remedy to use, because it gives to the kidneys the help they need to perform their work.

If you have any, even one of the symptoms of kidney diseases, cure yourself now, before diabetes, dropsy or Bright's disease sets in. Read this Emporium testimony:

Mrs. Frank Mundy, living on West Fourth street, Emporium, Pa., says: "Since using Doan's Kidney Pills which I procured from L. Taggart, the druggist, I am feeling evor so much better. My kidneys were very weak and I was obliged to rise many times during the night. I suffered with a dull nagging backache and splitting headaches. Pains would dart through the small of my back, and at times my feet and hands would bloat, so that I was in constant misery. When I learned of Doan's Kidney Pills I decided to try them. I obtained great benefit from the use of this remedy for they regulated the kidneys and drove out the pains and aches in my back and head. I cheerfully recommend Doan's Kidney Pills."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woodford's Sanitary Lotion. Never fails Sold by L. Taggart, druggist. 32-1yr.

When the baby is cross and has you worried and worn out when you will find that a little Cascasweet, the well known remedy for babies and children, will quiet the little one in a short tim. The ingredients are printed plainly on the bottle. Contains no opiates. Sold by R. C. Dodson.

John Riha, of Vining, Ia., says: "I have been selling DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills for about a year and they give better satisfaction than any pill I ever sold. There are a dozen people here who have used them and they give perfect satisfaction in every case. I have used them myself with fine results." Sold by R. C. Dodson.

RICH VALLEY.

Dr. W. H. Mitchell, Dentist, Emporium, Pa. Over Vogt's shoe store.

Swesey School closed Friday after a very successful term. Mabel Edwards teacher. Elk Fork school also closed Miss Flora Edwards teacher.

Dr. W. H. Mitchell, Dentist, Emporinm, Pa. Over Vogt's shoe store.

Mr. and Mrs. John Keener, of Keating Summit, are visiting Valley relatives this week.

Miss John J. Lewis is spending the week with city friends.

Mrs. Merrick Barker of Emporium called on her parents at Elk Fork on Monday.

Vere Swesey was farming for Edw. McCormick Monday.

Roy Chadwick had business in town Monday evening.

Miss Violet Barr of Slabtown is calling on Cooks Run Junction friends.

Miss Myrtle Duling of the city spent Sunday with her parents at Cooks Run Junction.

Frank Barnes of Cuba, N. Y. is visiting D. H. Adams and family.

Millred Farley is very ill with typhoid fever.

Mrs. A. H. Davis and Miss Christa Housler of Elk Fork, were shopping in the city Monday.

Ora Conway and lady attended the entertainment at Elk Fork, Saturday.

C. M. S.

A great many people imagine they have heart trouble when the fact is that the whole trouble lies in the stomach. The pains in the side around the region of the heart are not necessary heart trouble. We suggest that you start with the stomach and whenener you feel a depression after eating or whenever your food seems to nauseate take Kodol. It will not be very long until all these "heart pains" will disappear. Take Kodol now and until you know you are right again. There isn't any doubt about what it will do and you will find the truth of this statement verified after you have used Kodol for a few weeks. It is sold here by R. C. Dodson.

The World's Best Climate.

Is not entirely free from disease, on the high elevation fevers, prevail, while on the lower levels malaria is encountered to a greater or less extent, according to altitude. To overcome climate aflections lassitude, malaria, jaudice, biliousness, fever and ague, and general debility, the most effective remedy is Electric Bitters, the great alterative and blood purifier; the antidote for every form of bodily weakness, nervousness, and insomnia. Sold under guarantee at all drug stores. Price 50c.

When you think of Indigestion think of Kodol, for it is without doubt the only preparation that completely digests all classes of food. And that is what you need when you have indigestion or stomach trouble—something that will act promptly but thoroughly; something that will get right at the trouble and do the very work itself for the stomach by digesting the food that you eat and that is Kedal. It is pleasant to take. It is sold by R. C. Dodson.

Insist upon DeWitt s Witch Hazel Salve. There are substitutes, but there is only one original. It is healing, soothing, and cooling and is especially good for piles. Sold by R. C Dodson.

Millinery -- Fancy Goods

Ludlams

Millinery - Dress Goods

HUMPHREYS'

Veterinary Specifics cure diseases of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs and Poultry by acting directly on the SICK PARTS without loss of time.

A. A. CURES } FEVERS, Congestions, Inflammations, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.
B. B. CURES } SPRAINS, Lameness, Injuries, Rheumatism.
C. C. CURES } SORE THROAT, Quinsy, Epizootic, Distemper.
D. D. CURES } WORMS, Bots, Grubs.
E. E. CURES } COUGHS, Colds, Influenza, Inflamed Lungs, Pleuro-Pneumonia.
F. F. CURES } COLIC, Bellyache, Wind-Blown, Diarrhea, Dysentery.
G. G. Prevents MISCARRIAGE.
H. H. CURES } KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS
I. I. CURES } SKIN DISEASES, Mange, Eruptions, Ulcers, Grease, Farcy.
J. K. CURES } BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat, Indigestion, Stomach Staggers.

60c. each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., $7. At druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

☞ BOOK MAILED FREE.

English Spavin Liniment removed Hard, Soft or Calloused Lumps and Blemishes from horses; also Blood Spavins, Curbs, Splints, Sweeney, Ring Bone, Stifles, Sprains, Swollen Throats, Coughs. etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. A wonderful Blemish Cure. Sold by L. Taggart, druggist. 32-1yr

FRIEND TO FRIEND.

The personal recommendations of people who have been cured of coughs and colds by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy have done more than all else to make it a staple article of trade and commerce over a large part of the civilized world.

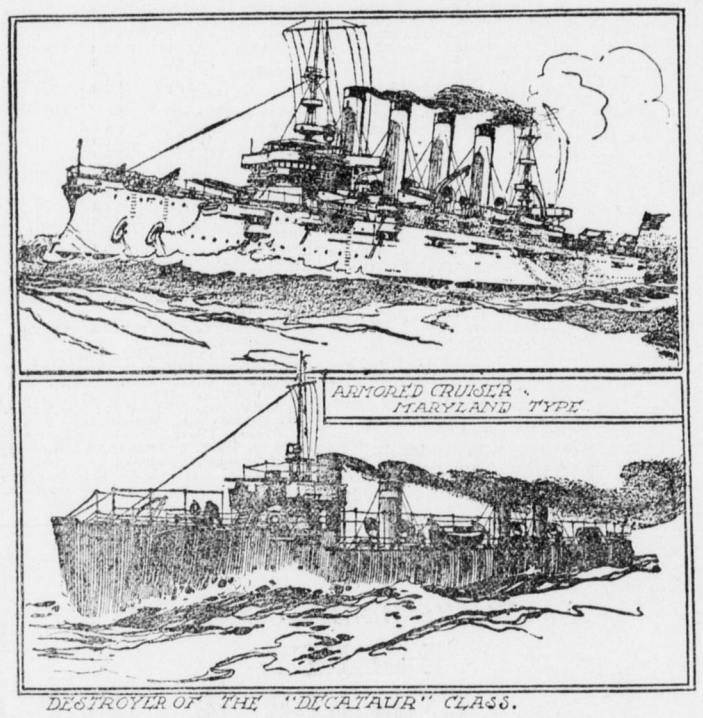
DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve
For Piles, Burns, Sores.

PINEULES for the Kidneys
30 DAYS' TREATMENT FOR $1.00

FINE NAVY A COSTLY THING

WASHINGTON.—A calculation of the annual cost of maintaining individual types of craft in the British navy was recently made by Admiralty Secretary Edmund Robertson. By this it is shown that it costs $1,157,500 to keep a British battleship in commission one year. A destroyer involves an annual outlay of $88,500, a torpedo boat $30,500.

It was with cable brevity that these figures were transmitted. The enormous sum required to maintain a battleship for a year makes one wonder if there has not been some error in transmission. That a vessel costing, say, $6,000,000 should in the course of less than six years equal its entire original cost in the mere matter of maintenance would seem inconceivable at first glance. But when one compares the figures given with our own expenditures in this direction the calculations do not seem to be so much astray. The flat cost of maintaining an American battleship in commission in no instance equals, or nearly equals, the sum which the admiralty secretary finds is necessary for



DESTROYER OF THE "DICATAUR" CLASS.

the maintenance of a British battleship. But it is likely that he has included in this estimate the cost of the establishment which maintains the ships. No mathematician has yet figured out the cost of our ships of war on lines which would include the cost of yards, docks, etc. If this were done it would be found that under our present very absurd system, or rather very absurd lack of system, in conducting naval affairs, the cost of maintaining a British battleship would be a poor, cheap, and tawdry thing in comparison with the cost of maintaining an American war vessel of the same type.

Over a Billion Since Spanish War.

The new navy, which dates from the Spanish war, has cost to date $1,244,651,000. Of this sum $309,000,000 has been expended on ships. The rest has gone to the maintenance of the naval establishment. The cost of maintenance of individual types is shown in a series of tables prepared by the bureau of supplies and accounts and incorporated in the annual report of the paymaster general of the navy. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1907, the cost of maintaining the 16 battleships which are now in the Pacific was as follows:

Name.	Cost of Maintenance.	Months in Com.
Alabama	$506,251.90	12
Illinois	479,212.45	12
Kearsarge	516,931.11	12
Kentucky	520,136.78	12
Louisiana	626,484.65	12
Ohio	636,587.12	12
Rhode Island	520,836.60	12
Virginia	632,306.98	12
Missouri	568,183.97	12
New Jersey	570,295.46	12
Maine	650,484.65	12
Connecticut	410,531.02	9
Georgia	325,915.28	9
Kansas	87,878.80	3
Vermont	120,856.80	4
Minnesota	147,185.09	3

These figures show that it costs considerably more than $500,000 a year to keep a battleship in commission. The Connecticut, flagship of the fleet, may be chosen as an example of the various directions in which the money is expended. During the nine months of the fiscal year the maintenance of that vessel cost $410,531.02. Of this amount $232,749.88 was for the pay of her officers and crew. Commuted rations amounted to $18,876.90. For pilotage and postage the sum of $1,617.71 was expended. The value of stores expended in the various departments was as follows: Ordnance, $11,645.09; construction and repair, $7,339.62; steam engineering, $33,829.45; equipment, $7,287.09; supplies and accounts, $42,233.45; repairs to hull, machinery, and equipage, $54,960.29.

Gun Practice Is Costly.

The $11,645.09 expended for ordnance was mainly for the powder and shell used at target practice. A correspondent who is with the fleet estimates that the cost of the ammunition expended at target practice in Magdalena bay alone foots up to a total cost of $150,000. "That expenditure," he says, in giving the views of the officers, "is not expensive. On the contrary, it is the best money spent by the United States navy. It is the premium of insurance paid annually for efficiency, and it will prove its value if these ships ever get into war. There'll be no hit or miss or reckless helter-skelter shooting then."

Congress and the navy itself have long been divided over the relative value of the battleship and the armored cruiser. In spite of much opposition on the part of those who believe that battleships, vessels which cost but little more to build, are infinitely superior to the armored cruiser, ten vessels of this type having been recently added to the American navy. The opponents of the armored cruiser can now point to the vast sums which it requires to maintain them. The tables prepared by the paymaster general show that while the battleships average a little more than $500,000 a year, the armored cruisers average more than $700,000.

The squadron of this type, which is under the command of Rear Admiral Dayton, and known as the "Big Four," is composed of the West Virginia, the Colorado, the Pennsylvania, and the Maryland. For the fiscal ended June 30 the West Virginia cost $755,151.47, the Colorado $706,057.16, the Pennsylvania $735,111.49, and the Maryland $685,526.06.

Cavalry of the Navy.

The armored cruiser has been compared to cavalry. A distinguished naval officer says that it is not comparable to cavalry. "Moreover," he adds, "no one has proved that a navy needs anything comparable to the cavalry. It is not comparable to the cavalry for the reason that it has not nearly the same speed, relatively to the other vessels of a fleet, that the cavalry has to the other branches of an army; and because it has not nearly the same power, either offensive or defensive, relatively to the other ships, that the cavalry has to the other branches. And a person would have to labor hard to prove that a navy needs something comparable to cavalry; for how can one find on the open sea, and within the restricted space which even the largest enemy's fleet can cover, any opportunity for those quick surprises, or those sudden attacks on exposed lines of communication, stretching away for miles, which is one of the principal employments of cavalry; and can one even imagine a squadron of armored cruisers making a charge in battle against battleships at all comparable to those charges of cavalry which again and again in history have been hurled with irresistible violence against a vulnerable point?"

This officer does not wish to be misunderstood as questioning the usefulness of armored cruisers; he merely questions the logicalness of an oft-repeated argument. "But at the same time," he says, "it may be well to point out that, though we can find a use for our armored cruisers, now that we have them, yet nevertheless, if we had ten battleships instead of our ten armored cruisers, our fleet would be much stronger."

Cost of Establishments.

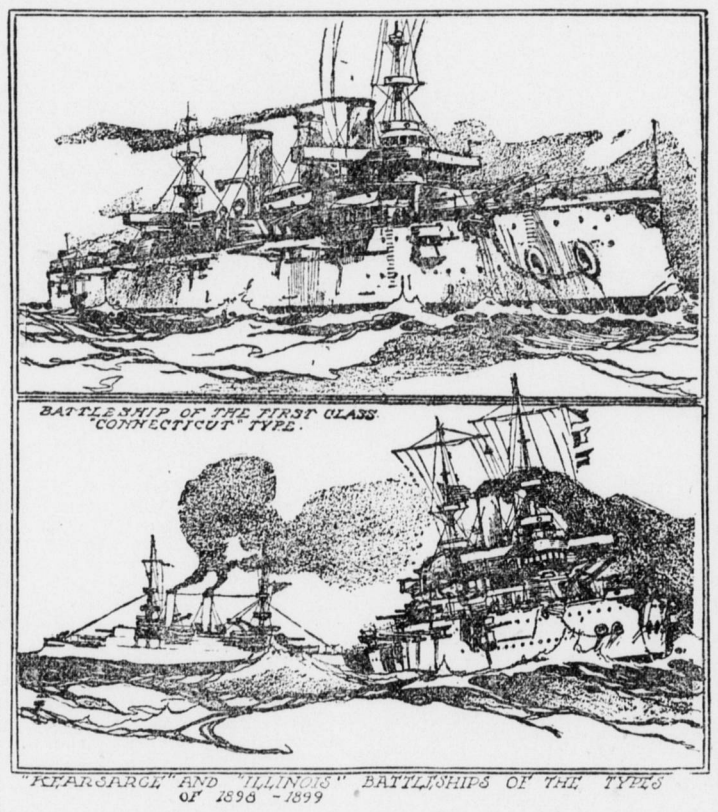
As has been said, no one has yet figured out just what our ships cost when the cost of the establishment is included. The one who has made the nearest approach to it is Pay Inspector John A. Mudd. In a paper which is published in the naval institute, this distinguished officer says that of the hundred millions annually appropriated for the navy's support $18,000,000 in round numbers is spent to pay the wages of labor in navy yards.

This amount, says the pay inspector, is nearly equal to what it costs to support the fleet in commission. The accounting for the actual disbursement of these eighteen millions is thorough, too thorough, perhaps. The accounting for why the money was spent is simply the unregulated and generally unexamined show of results, with little or no proof that the results equal the values expended.

For the fiscal year of 1906 he adds that the cost of maintaining all ships then in commission was $23,655,950.41. Returns for this year show that there was spent for repairs to hulls, machinery, and equipage of the ships $5,550,309.01. Thus the total cost of the floating part of the establishment during the year, excluding cost of new construction ($31,764,556.58 alone) was $29,206,259.42. It cost during the same fiscal year to maintain all the navy yards and other shore stations $11,115,080.81. Besides this there was expended for buildings, chattels, etc., and for machinery at these places the sum of $9,589,183.09, making the total of the real maintenance cost of the shore part of the establishment $20,694,263.90. Of course this latter figure does not include the work done at the yards on or for ships; it is solely the cost of keeping the yards in such shape as to fit them for doing their work for the floating part of the establishment. This cost alone of maintaining the shore plant was more than two-thirds the cost of the floating part, the fleet.

Extravagance of Shore Plants.

Enumerating the various other expenses of the yards and stations, the pay inspector makes the flat assertion that over half of the total appropriations for the navy are absorbed by the shore plants. Of the finished product, the warship in commission and beyond the control of the land establishment force, there is, he says, little to say. Admitting the absolute necessity for that product, finished as it is today, its administration, away from the navy yards, is apt to be economical enough, comparatively speaking. It is about the accounting for the necessity for the expenses of the huge establishment that supports the fleet that there should be concern.



"KEARSARGE" AND "ILLINOIS" BATTLESHIPS OF THE TYPES of 1898 - 1899

The paymaster thus pays his respects to the bureau system of the navy department: "The bureaus," he says, "do not represent principalities within clear, uncrossed dividing lines. There are portions of the personnel resource that, directly or indirectly, are under the influence of more than one bureau, and there are portions of the money resource that cannot be expended properly by one bureau without advice or suggestion from another. This necessitates co-ordination in order to accomplish. What an acceptable, inspiring word co-ordination is! The mention of it brings one's thoughts to peaceful achievement, to modern triumph over that business demon, waste. In the navy it means something like the general peace in Europe, where the dusty boundary stone is not needed to mark division between neighboring mighty states, the demarkation being more clearly shown by unbroken lines of waiting bayonets. Such is co-ordination to-day among the bureaus.

Defects in Present System.

"Knowing that navy yard work, even under businesslike administration, cannot be done, with the necessary government methods to contend with, as cheaply as similar work in commercial shops, let us be liberal-minded. Then, also knowing that for every boat tiller made there are thousands of pick handles and lawn mowers, let us admit that the minimum price of boat tillers made at the yards, one dollar, is a just and proper value. Does this give excuse for manufacturing others at three dollars each? When 40 metal stateroom boxes, for officers' uniforms, were made at one yard for $567, was it good policy to manufacture 40 more, at the same time, at another yard not many miles away and with the same resources, at a cost of $1,250.76? Where one yard was able to make 808 ditty boxes for $1,899.77, was it just to the 'Money for the Navy' to spend $4,259.66, at the same time, at another yard, in making a similar number?

Prices Vary Greatly.

"The boats for the battleships are built, as to kind, on the same model and of the same material. Recently, at one yard, it cost $1,890.63, to make a 30-foot steam cutter, while at another, not many miles away, it cost $2,684.62 to build exactly the same kind of boat, to put on board the same kind of battleship. A 30-foot barge cost $671.08 at one yard and $1,151 at another. Several 30-foot cutters cost, on the average, $598.61 at one yard and $848.13 at another. A 14-foot dinghy cost $104.08 at one yard, while at another the same kind of boat was turned out for $153.61. A 16-foot dinghy cost $104.17 at one yard and $196.34 at another—pretty close to twice as much, it will be observed. A 20-foot dinghy cost $217.89 at one yard and $362.44 at another. A 30-foot gig whaleboat cost $509.38 at one yard, and the same kind of boat, for the same kind of service, was turned out at another yard for the euphonious sum of $888.80.

"Turning to furniture: A mahogany desk for a cabin cost $136.76 at one yard, while at another, one made for a sister ship cost $190, there being no cents wasted on this latter price. An oak desk cost $112.07 at one yard and $163.30 at another. Toilet racks for officers' rooms, of which there are more than 40 made for each battleship, cost $14.60 at one yard, while at another exactly the same article was turned out for the neat round sum of $20.

Curious Variations in Price.

"To make and fit into a battleship six galvanized boxes, for fire clay, 30x24x15 inches, cost at one yard, for the job, $167.01, and at another yard, to make similar boxes and to fit them on board a sister battleship, it cost $384.12. These same boxes, unfitted, cost at one yard six dollars each; at another, $8.47, and at still another, $20.84."

The pay inspector asks if a change in the method of appropriating money looking to the increased economical efficiency of the shore plant would affect the fleet, and answers his own question in the affirmative. "Yes," he says, "materially, perceptibly, absolutely, at once. Every time a navy yard clerk bungles or shirks his work, the fleet feels it; every time a navy yard mechanic goes to sleep in the bowels of the hull on which he is working, the fleet feels it; every time a supervising authority on shore is overcome by a feeling of laissez faire, the fleet feels it; every time two departments at a navy yard waste hours in friction, in bumptious quarreling, the fleet feels it. The fleet is as a seismometer, for inefficiency on shore. The shock of the full-paid workman idle at his job may not attract ordinary notice, but it is recorded there just the same, and its mark may be deciphered by those who search and weigh and measure."—N. Y. Times.

Bankers Liable for Advice.

The highest court in Germany has, in several recent cases, fixed the responsibility of bankers when advising investments to their clients.

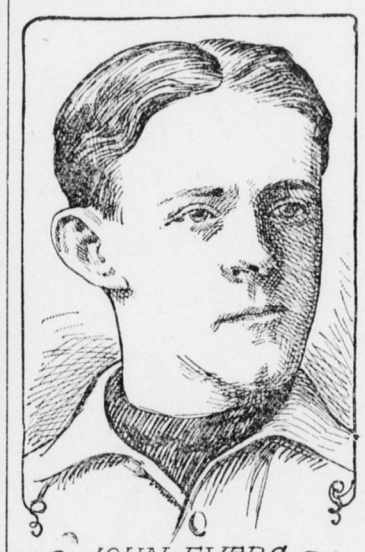
One of the latest decisions was rendered against a bank which, upon receiving an order from a customer to invest $7,500 in certain mortgage bonds, instead of executing the order, advised its customer to buy instead the bonds of another company, as equally safe and possessing advantages over those ordered. The customer followed the advice, and when the company failed he sued the bank.

The court in its decision against the bank, held: "The bank has not done its duty in taking care of its customer's interests when it recommended the purchased bonds to be as safe as those originally ordered to be purchased, because the bank should have known that the latter had the quality of legal or trust investment funds for widows and orphans, wards, etc., whereas the bonds advised and bought for the customer lacked that important qualification."

SPORTING FACTS AND FANCIES

Baseball is king again. The big leagues have opened up another season and the game started off propitiously, with good crowds and fine weather. Only one game was postponed—the St. Louis-Pittsburg game in the National league. The White Sox gave the Detroit champions a terrible drubbing and the Cubs played a wonderful uphill game and won out in the ninth, after Cincinnati had scored five times in the opening inning. The finest game played was the New York-Philadelphia game in the American league, where not a run was scored until the twelfth inning. The attendance at all the games was unusually large, the total attendance being considerably larger than on opening day last season. The work of the St. Louis Browns was a very pleasant surprise. McAleer's team had been considerably ridiculed, but it showed a form that may well land the Browns close to the top. Every fan in America will personally rejoice in the splendid showing made by old Cy Young. After 19 seasons of pitching in the big leagues Cy began his twentieth year with a notable victory, pitching as well as he ever did. That a man 41 years old could be pitching about as well in his twentieth year of service as he ever did in his younger days must be a wonder for years to come. There is no man past or present with such a record as Cy himself. The race is now on officially, and for the coming six months some millions of people will give a large part of their attention to the great American game.

Johnny Evers, second baseman of the Chicago Cubs, says that after this year he is going to retire from baseball for one season at least. His determination to do this, he declares, is irrevocable. He planned to rest in 1908, but as the Cubs won the world's championship and his contract extended over this year, he decided to play out the season. Lack of health is the reason given by the wonderful little second baseman for his decision. He is young, and does not want to take any chances of prematurely impairing his health. If, after resting and recuperating one year, he feels stronger, he is willing to don the spangles again, if wanted, but insists that he needs the rest and is going to take it. No ball player in the game to-day works harder than


JOHN EVERS

this little bundle of nerves and muscles when a battle is on. He loves to win, and fights to the bitter end before he will acknowledge defeat. It is the nervous tension under which he labors that he has undermined his strength, he thinks, and the "rest cure," he is confident, will rejuvenate him. "When I joined the Chicago club in the fall of 1902 I weighed only 115 pounds," says Evers. "Now I am up to about 137, stripped. That isn't enough to stand the strain of many such seasons as we have had the last two years when we won the National league pennant, each time followed by a world's championship series. No one loves to play the game more than I do, once I am in uniform. I could stay on the diamond all day, morning and afternoon, but I dislike to go get ready. Before I put on my uniform I feel as though I'd have to be driven to get out. Once the game starts I forget everything else and I want to fight all the time. I've got to talk. If I can't I can't play ball, that's all. Chance won't let me chew at the pitchers so I take it out on him and the umpire, and what a lacing I do give the manager sometimes. Fortunately for both of us Frank doesn't hear distinctly, and some of my talk goes by without notice. Long ago I made up my mind I was going to lay off one year while still young. I am none too strong. The nervous tension under which I play is telling on me and it is my desire to quit for one year at least and have a good time like other young men. I had figured on quitting in 1908, but the fact that we won the world's championship and that my contract called for one more year caused me to change my plans and play this season. But I fully intend to lay off in 1909."

EVEN SPLIT IN MAJOR LEAGUES

AMERICAN AND NATIONAL EACH WIN NINE GAMES PLAYED BEFORE SEASON OPENS.

SCORES OF SPRING CONTESTS

Johnsonites Won Both Championships in Philadelphia and St. Louis—Other Informal Battles—Records for Five Previous Years and the Grand Totals to Date.

Eighteen games were played this spring between National and American league teams during their training trips, including the city championship series in St. Louis and Philadelphia. On the total of games played this year the majors split even, each league winning nine of the eighteen.

The American leaguers won both spring championships in Philadelphia and St. Louis, although all the games arranged were not played in either of these series. The St. Louis Browns won three out of five games with their civic rivals, the Cardinals, although for a time it looked as if McCloskey's outfit would trim McAleer's again, as happened in the spring of 1907. The Cardinals won the first two games, but the Browns took the last three, two games being declared off on account of bad weather.

In Philadelphia the Athletics won the title from the Phillies by taking three out of four games, Murray's men winning the third game of the series.

Of the informal contests Cincinnati and Washington took part in the greater number of games. The Reds defeated the Boston Americans one game, trimmed the Chicago White Sox in another battle, and won one game from Washington, only to fall down before the Detroit champions in two straight games. The Reds were to have played two games with each of these four clubs if the weather had not interfered in all except Detroit's case.

Down in Texas in the earliest days of the training the St. Louis Nationals played Washington four games and won three of them. These were played by the regulars of both teams. The Cardinal and Senators' substitutes also played a couple of games not included in the records.

The even break this spring between the rival major leagues produces no change in the relative number of games they have won from each other's teams since the peace pact of 1903 was signed and the national commission took charge of organized baseball. Previous to this year the American league teams had won 112 games from National league clubs and the veteran leaguers had won 92 games from the Americans. That would make the grand total for five and a half years to date of 121 victories for the American league out of 222 games played, leaving 101 victories for the Nationals.

The greatest number of interleague games played in any one year was 60 in 1903, the season after the two bodies stopped fighting each other. The smallest number was 24 in 1904, the year when there was no world's series.

Following are the scores of the interleague games played this spring, the totals for five previous years, and the grand totals to date:

March 14, at Houston—Washington, 5; St. Louis Nationals, 2.
March 15, at Houston—St. Louis Nationals, 7; Washington, 3.
March 28, at Houston—St. Louis Nationals, 2; Washington, 1.
March 29, at Houston—St. Louis Nationals, 7; Washington, 3.
March 30, at Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 2; Boston Americans, 1.
April 4, at St. Louis—Nationals, 3; Americans, 0.
April 4, at Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 1; Chicago Americans, 0 (ten innings).
April 5, at St. Louis—Nationals, 4; Americans, 3.
April 6, at Philadelphia—Americans, 5; Nationals, 0.
April 7, at Philadelphia—Americans, 7; Nationals, 6.
April 9, at Philadelphia—Nationals, 2; Americans, 0.
April 10, at St. Louis—Americans 5; Nationals, 1.
April 10, at Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 3; Washington, 2.
April 11, at St. Louis—Americans, 2; Nationals, 1.
April 11, at Philadelphia—Americans, 5; Nationals, 0.
April 11, at Cincinnati—Detroit, 8; Cincinnati, 3.
April 12, at St. Louis—Americans, 6; Nationals, 0.
April 12, at Cincinnati—Detroit, 9; Cincinnati, 1.
Totals, spring 1908 series—Nationals won 9, Americans won 9.

TOTALS FOR PREVIOUS YEARS.

	Won.		Won.
1903—Americans ..	33	Nationals	27
1904—Americans ..	13	Nationals	11
1905—Americans ..	26	Nationals	25
1906—Americans ..	22	Nationals	7
1907—Americans ..	18	Nationals	22
Grand totals..121			101

Morrissey Wins Marathon.

T. R. Morrissey of the Mercury Athletic club, New York city, won the twelfth annual renewal of the Boston Athletic association's Marathon road race the other day at Boston, covering the 26 miles from Ashland to the finish mark on Exeter street in 2:25:43 1-5. The time is second only to the record of 2:24:24, made last year by Tom Longboat, the Canadian Indian runner.

He Got the Money.

When Bill Bradley made those four home runs in four successive days at Philadelphia, in 1902, he was rewarded with a $10 bill which an enthusiastic Philadelphian sent to him: "Make another home run this afternoon and I will give you a tenner." Well, Brad got the coin.

THE BABY

By OWEN OLIVER

(Copyright.)

When the baby was three weeks old they said that Omi could come down-stairs for an hour or two in the afternoon. So I went home early and carried her down. She laughed so much that I had to laugh, too.

"Why!" she said. "Here's my old laughing Jimmy come back again! I thought I'd lost him."

I hadn't been laughing very much lately; and I had my reasons; but I didn't want to talk about them. So I pretended to be out of breath, and carried her to the armchair and tucked her up in a rug, and made her lie against the pillows. Then I fetched

"Why Have You Given Up Laughing, Jimmy?"

another chair, and sat beside her, and tried to change the subject.

"It's nice to have you down again, Omi," I told her.

"Yes— Why have you given up laughing, Jimmy?"

"So you've noticed," I said slowly. I could see that it was no use trying to put her off. It never is.

"Of course!" She nodded. "What is it?"

"Another bad habit!" I explained. "You see, I got into rather a way of worrying—before. I wouldn't let you see that I worried, but—"

Omi looked up at me and smiled.

"I saw, Jimmy," she stated.

"Yes, I suppose you did. I thought, if I pretended to be cheerful, it would cheer you up a bit."

"It did." Omi held out her hand, and I squeezed it. "And I thought it would cheer you up a bit, if I pretended that I didn't see! Aren't we dreadful pretenders, Jimmy?"

She laughed again. She didn't seem to have altered a bit.

"I don't seem to be a success as a pretender," I owned. "You always see through me."

"Yes. So you may as well tell me at once. What is it?"

"I don't know—"

"Jimmy!" She shook her head at me. "You do."

"I don't know how to put it, I mean."

"No," she contradicted, "you mean that you don't know how to avoid 'putting it.' It's no use bothering about that, because I'm going to make you tell me the truth. And now you can do it!"

"Well," I said, "it's like this: You see, you weren't just an ordinary wife, Omi. You were a—a sort of chum, too. We liked the same things and the same people, and making fun of everything, and going out together; and things seem different when you have a chum to do them with; and I hadn't any chum when she was upstairs; and so I didn't feel like laughing; and that's all."

"And now she's down-stairs," said Omi; "and that's all. But you aren't even smiling. That isn't a smile. It's only a grimace. What is it?"

"Nothing," I told her. She didn't contradict me, but watched me with her finger on her cheek.

"Baby is a funny little creature," she remarked, at last.

"He's a funny little creature," I agreed.

"Do you think he's like you?" she inquired.

"No," I said emphatically. "I don't."

"Nurse says he is."

"They always do."

"Mrs. Harraden thinks so, too; and you always say that she's so sensible."

"You have taken away her reputation in a breath."

"I think he's like you. But Mrs. Villiers says he's like me."

"Good gracious, no!" I cried energetically. Fancy comparing a baby—or anything—to Omi!

"Who do you think he's like?"

"He's more like a monkey than anything," I growled.

"Yes!" Omi laughed. "Isn't he? Very like a monkey." I was rather taken aback at this. I had expected her to be indignant.

"He's not more like a monkey than other babies," I qualified.

"Not so much," she said. "Not nearly so much. He's very good-looking—for a baby; and he's got your nose; and he takes a lot of notice, and seems to know people. I'm sure he likes holding my finger better than anybody's!"

"And you like holding his finger better than anybody's," I told her.

Omi selected one of my fingers, and held it tightly.

"Now I see," she cried. "You're jealous!"

"No-o," I corrected. "Not exactly jealous. I do feel a bit envious—sometimes; but that is beastly of me; and I'll soon get over it."

"There's nothing to get over, Jimmy; but I ought to like him, too."

"I want you to like him just as much as other mothers like their babies."

"Oh;" Omi clasped her hands. "But other mothers can't love their baby so much as I love mine—yours! I may love him, mayn't I, Jimmy?"

"Of course you may."

"And you will, won't you?"

"I dare say I shall get to like the little sleepy bundle, when he's bigger."

"You like him now, Jimmy," she insisted.

"Yes. I suppose I do. Well, I do, then."

"So you can't be jealous of me liking him."

"I'm not jealous, Omi. I—I don't know how to explain what I mean exactly."

Omi leaned her head against my shoulder, and didn't say anything.

"It's two troubles in one," I confessed. "The first is that you won't be able to do all the things we used to do together, on account of—"

"The little soft, sleepy bundle," she said gently.

"The little soft, sleepy bundle. And so we sha'n't be quite such chums as we used to be."

"We sha'n't be able to do things together quite so often; but we shall be just as great chums, Jimmy. Think how delighted we shall be when the—the sleepy bundle goes to sleep; and we can run off together and be—just the same as we've always been."

"Ah!" I said. "We sha'n't be just the same, Omi. That is the second trouble; the real one. We were just two together; and you couldn't say what one was apart from the other. Now you'll live part of your life with him instead of with me, and so you'll alter; and I shall alter, because you have altered. I don't mean that we shall drift apart, or anything of that sort. You'll be a good chum still; and so shall I. We shall be just as fond of each other, I hope, then; but we sha'n't be quite the same people. Anyhow, we sha'n't have quite the same jolly times. There was nothing I wanted altered Omi."

Omi drew a deep breath.

"I see what you mean, Jimmy," she agreed. "I shall have to look after the baby; and so I sha'n't be able to do things with you sometimes. So you'll drop into the club, and— Don't protest, Jimmy. I'd rather you'd fill up the time pleasantly. And I shall take very good care that you like me better than the club. We shall still be great friends—you mean that, don't you?"

"Yes, little wife."

"Very great friends; but we sha'n't be a pair by ourselves; and we shall live little pieces of life that are different. And so we shall come to look at things a little differently. Is that it?"

"That's it, Omi."

"But don't we do that now, Jimmy? You have your office; and a little golf; and once I let you go yachting for two whole days—but I never will again! I couldn't rest a minute."

"Little goose!"

"Yes. And I have the house; and shopping; and afternoon calls. Why should I alter because I have another—amusement? He's a very little one, Jimmy."

"Yes," I agreed. "He's a very litttle one; but the other things didn't reckon, and he does."

"Yes. He does; but— There are some friends who reckon, Jimmy. There was a time when I felt about them as you feel about baby. I'm much more jealous than you really, and—I expect you know why I didn't like the 'clan' at first, though you've never told me."

"Yes," I agreed. "I know."

"And now I'm so fond of Elsie; and I sent you to take her home the other night, and never worried for a second; and I wouldn't give the dear old clan up for anything. We don't love each other less because we love our friends more, do we?"

"No, dear; but we have the same friends."

Omi pulled one arm out of the rug, and put it around me.

"Jimmy," she said. "We have the same baby!"

A man may be clever and wise—though I am neither—but a woman is far cleverer and wiser. I shall always feel that, when Omi said that, she made a difference in both our lives; but I didn't see it all at once.

New French Typewriter.

A new French typewriter, described in Popular Mechanics, carries no keyboard, and the designation of characters to be used is made by a stylet or needle which is moved by the left hand of the operator until its point is over the desired character enameled on the plate. Speed is sacrificed in order to gain simplicity of construction.

JAUNTY COSTUME

Gun-metal gray pongee has been made up into this jaunty little costume. The jacket is a tuxedo pony model, with the vest of gray and black striped taffetas. The under-arm seams curve in sharply at the waist line, and large silver buttons and loops of gray silk cord ornament each side of the front; small flat silver buttons fastening the vest. The collar and three-quarter length sleeves are trimmed with deep cream-color embroidery edging. The skirt is a seven-gored model, side plaited at the front and hips, and closing under an inverted box-plait at the center-back. Two bias bands of the striped taffetas are set on as a trimming above the hem. The model is an excellent one for voile, mohair, Panama cloth, heavy linen, chambray, or homespun.

For a miss of 15 years the jacket requires 3⅛ yards of material 20 inches wide, 1¾ yard 36 inches wide; 1½ yard 42 inches wide, or 1¼ yard 54 inches wide; as illustrated, ⅞ yard of contrasting material 20 inches wide, 1 yard of braid and 1⅛ yard of applique band.

For a miss of 15 years the skirt requires 7½ yards of material 20 inches wide, 4¼ yards 36 inches wide, 4 yards 42 inches wide, or 3 yards 54 inches wide; 1¾ yard 20 inches wide, 1 yard 36 inches wide, ⅞ yard 42 inches wide, or ¾ yard 54 inches wide, extra, for bias bands.

MUST SUIT THE FACE.

Time Well Spent Over Arrangement of Proper Coiffure.

There are no hard-and-fast rules governing hair dressing save the great fundamental one which so few professional coiffeurs observe—namely, that the outline must be neither stiff nor conventional. The hair must be arranged to suit the face, which, if it chance to be of the fashionable Greek type, may be somewhat drawn back from the brow, preserving the straight line of the profile. That same profile line governs the position of the knot at the back of the head and should be carefully studied with the aid of the hand glass. But if the nose be short and the face rather broad, the coiffure must be arranged in different manner on the top of the head, although not necessarily in the extravagant form of pompadour which has absolutely gone out of date. The hair may be puffed above the brow so as to meet the big coil at the crown, and if there are vacant spaces, the ribbon may be arranged to fill them. The thin-cheeked woman whose profile lacks the straight Greek line requires fluffy locks to soften her features, and the crown braid to give the desired breadth. She would better wear the ribbon to show at the sides and the back.

LEGHORN WITH PINK ROSES.

A beautiful model of dyed leghorn with white hydrangea, pink roses, and an aigrette adorning the crown.

Perfect Trust.

Browning: In some time, His good time, I shall arrive.

TO REDUCE THE WEIGHT.

Systematic Exercise and Diet the Two Main Requisites.

If you want to ge the flat front figure you must learn how and when to exercise. It is useless to take exercise at night when you are tired, and just as useless to exercise before a meal.

English women are slim because they keep their homes cool. Women who fill their rooms with fresh air are slimmer, as a rule, than those who sit in an overheated atmosphere. The lungs do better work under the circumstances.

In India the stout person takes the mind cure as well as the physical cure. She says to herself: "I am not hungry." After she has repeated this she takes a walk and engages in something to occupy her mind. So she lets a meal slip by.

In Denmark when a lady gets too stout she is urged to get out upon the hills and tend the sheep. She has fresh milk to drink and she also eats fruit and herbs, but no fish nor flesh nor fowl. She lives in the open and she loses weight.

The so-called Colorado treatment consists in sleeping out of doors in a sleeping parlor built with sides of Japanese matting to keep the wind from blowing upon you. Only two pieces of bedding are required. There must be a German feather bed to place upon the floor of the sleeping parlor and another feather bed to be drawn over the sleeper.—Exchange.

Exercise Is Necessary.

The body which is not exercised gets flabby and weak and degenerates in any number of bad ways. Double and triple chins, horribly misshapen busts and abdomens, flat chests, lank waists, and other unlovely features of many unfortunate women's frames are the creatures of no exercise. Exercise rids the body of many shortcomings which might be retained as deformities forever. The overplump, the overslim, and the beautifully proportioned—in fact, every woman—need it if face or figure are to develop or preserve beauty.

Grenadine again the Fashion.

Grenadine after years and years of absence has returned. It is the greatest novelty of the season and is treated like the shantungs, twills and satins with flowered borders—made to resemble insertions bordered on each side with garlands of flowers. Others with borders of satin and large dots, others, again, striped. The flower designs are evidently taken from designs for silks in fashion in the early '50's of the last century, and some, too, from the Louis XV. epoch.

Appointments of the Table

Fine damask elaborately inset with Irish and Cluny lace is now very smart for the luncheon and dinner table. Embroidered dinner cloths have been attempted from time to time, but have never found much favor, but a luncheon cloth or large center piece, stretching just to the border of the table and heavily embroidered in all white with a deep border of Irish lace all round, is most effective. By some, however, the very finest of linen, quite plain, is preferred to the more effective but scarcely more costly cloths heavily embroidered and trimmed with bands of lace.

The so-called bare luncheon tables are still more fashionable than those covered with a long cloth, no matter how costly the linen may be. The center piece may be sufficiently large to stretch almost to the edge of the round table, but it is laid directly over the mahogany or oak, so as to show to best advantage the beauties of the lace and embroidery. Colored satin and silk foundations are frequently seen, but just as often the center piece is placed directly upon the wood.

Ribbon is used but seldom nowadays for table decorations, and, in fact, the desire seems to be to get away from any crowded appearance. Even on a fairly large dinner table the only flowers will be in the huge silver or gold basket in the center of the table, while the shades on the candle sticks and candelabra may bear out the color of the flowers, although plain silver and gold shades are also frequently used.

The large silver flower baskets are comparatively new, being shaped like the regular flat wicker basket with the rack inside, through which each flower is inserted separately and kept in place. For an unusually large table, a high, slender basket, with long handles, makes a charming flower vase, a grating or rack being, of course, necessary to keep the flowers in position.

Laying the Cloth.

A table ought first to have a protective covering of thick felt or baize—fastened securely at the corners by tapes—to prevent hot dishes damaging the woodwork, and also to help to deaden the sound of plates and other items being placed upon it. It is not wise to choose a material of bright coloring for this purpose, as, when children are present and any liquid gets spilled thereon, the dye from the baize is apt to discolor the white linen cloth. In such cases it may be necessary to have a piece of oilcloth placed between the baize cover and the linen. Spread the linen cloth evenly on the table.

Service Plates.

"Service plates" are those used on luncheon and dinner tables between courses.

The old-fashioned way was when a person had finished eating from a plate it was removed and the place before them left empty until another, containing the next course, was put before them.

Service plates fill the gap, and it is not considered good form ever to leave a place without a plate. The butler or maid, as he or she takes away the plate with which one is finished, puts down an empty one, usually of a very fancy kind. This remains until the next course is served to each person. The service plate is then taken up and returned at the next interval.

Service plates are on the table at the beginning of luncheon or dinner, and at that time the napkin is folded on them.

They may be of medium size or large, preferably the latter.

Polished Table.

Sometimes there are ways of doing things that are so simple that we forget to employ them. Here is an instance: The polished mahogany dining table is a source of some anxiety and care in many households. An easy matter it is to keep it bright and unspotted if, after each meal, you wash it with cold water, using a sponge; then dry and rub briskly. This keeps the table top clear and bright and free from that greasy look that we often see upon tables in even well-regulated households.

White spots sometimes appear upon the polished surface of furniture. Just remember that you can readily remove such a spot by rubbing with a cloth moistened with alcohol. This will not mar the finish of the wood.

Tea Cloths.

One of the handsomest tea cloths shown this spring is a fine linen decorated with English eyelet and heavy Irish crochet medallions, the latter raised in rose effect and applied as was practicable to the embroidery. The cloth was edged with a two-inch band of Irish crochet lace. The price of this was far beyond the average purse.

Orange Cure for Fat.

Oranges are the latest cure advanced for obesity. The diet is:

On waking, the juice of one fruit is drunk, and this should be cold. A second meal taken about an hour later than the first should be composed of the juice of two oranges, and must be sipped slowly. If one is ravenously hungry there is no objection to taking at the same time one piece of very thin and crusty toast. No butter is permitted.

At intervals of two hours throughout the day juice may be sipped. One orange at a time is usually enough, for it is not to be expected that quarts of the fruit would allay real pangs of hunger. Another bit of toast is permissible during the afternoon, but if flesh reduction is the object of the cure the toast must be crusty and dry.

At dinner one is supposed to eat a hearty meal. No sweet or greasy dishes should be indulged in.

To Clean a Fan.

To clean a fan place it in a dish and cover with gasoline. Do not attempt to rub the material, or the chiffon or lace will, in all probability, tear apart. Press tightly until the dirt comes out, and a fan certainly collects a great deal of dust. After freeing it from dust and all blemishes put it into clean gasoline in which there is a drop of bluing. Spread the fan out on a piece of white cloth, pin the two points to stretch the material, and let it dry. After it has thoroughly dried, cover with talcum powder, highly scented, and leave for one day. This destroys the odor of gasoline and makes the fan as beautiful as new. If the edges are the least worn, bind with chiffon ribbon, lace beading or a soft frill of lace or chiffon to match the cover.

IN VOGUE

Trimmings are ultra-fashionable.

Linen is one of the season's finds in millinery.

Plaited skirts are pledged to remain as popular as ever.

Lingerie frocks are sold at all prices and in all shades.

Waists are short or skirts are high, whichever you please.

A fancy variety of crin has been worn on the Riviera all winter.

Vague of outline is the most impressive feature of imported coats.

Most of the tailor-made suits shown in the shops have skirts trimmed with bands.

What to Wear.

Fair women who flush easily should avoid light blue, more especially for evening gowns, and the woman of indefinite coloring should never wear black velvet, while she of brilliant complexion and decided features will probably look splendid in it. Then, again, the dullness of chiffon is trying to some and the sheen of satin to others. The only way to come to a decision in these matters (and once learned one should bear it in mind) is to hold the various materials up before you and study the effect in the glass.

FOR HANDKERCHIEFS

Something very new and pretty in the way of a handkerchief sachet may be seen in our illustrations. It is lined

Handkerchief Case Closed.

with satin and covered with a rich ribbed silk in a pale shade of blue, upon which sprays of daisies are worked in very pale shades of yellow and green. The word "Handkerchiefs" is embroidered on the cover in fine gold thread. A small pocket in which a scent sachet can be placed is sewn

Handkerchief Case Open.

inside one of the covers and edged with pale blue cord, while the handkerchiefs are tied across and across with pale blue ribbons. This little inside pocket might also be used to hold brooches or studs and would be useful for traveling, when the top might be secured with a safety-pin or ribbons.